St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

CONTINUED GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

LADIES' MADE-UNDERWEAR

Additional Fresh Receipts.

CHEMISES.

44c	Tucked Yoke and Corded Band; good muslin.
75c	Square Yoke of Inserting and Tucks, trimmed around band with Hamburg Embroidery; excellent muslin.
90c	Corded band, trimmed with fine Hamburg Embroidery. Extra Heavy Muslin.
$1.00	Made of fine Cambric, Tucked Yoke, and Trimmed with Effective Embroidery.
$1.55	Square Bosom of Embroidery, Inserting on Sleeves and Band. Of fine quality Muslin.

SKIRTS.

50c	Tucked, Cambric Ruffle and Tucks above, of good quality Muslin.
$1.25	Deep Hamburg Embroidery and two clusters of Tucks above, of superior quality.

DRAWERS.

33c	Tucked Cambric Ruffle and Tucks above: good muslin.
50c	Tucked and Embroidered Cambric Ruffle and Clusters of Tucks above.
$1.00	Deep Hamburg Ruffle with inserting to match and 2 clusters of tucks; best quality of muslin.

Night Dresses.

60c	Tucked and Ruffled; good muslin.
$1.00	Solid Tucked Square Yoke, trimmed with Hamburg Embroidery, and made of best material.
$1.00	Mother Hubbard Style, Tucked yoke and trimmed with Hamburg Embroidery.
$1.25	Deep Sacque, Bosom of Tucks. Hamburg Embroidery and Inserting of best muslin.

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TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

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SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

DRY GOODS!

Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

The well-known firm of F. DeDONATO and S. DI FRANZA, Importers and Manufacturers of

HUMAN HAIR,

Located at No. 519 Olive St., have this day dissolved partnership. Mr. F. DeDonato will carry on Business at the old location, 519 Olive St., and Mr. S. Di Franza will open business for himself, Jan. 22, at No. 31[illegible] North Broadway. We both thank our numerous Lady Customers for the past favors and respectfully thank them for a continuance for the same in the future.

We Remain Respectfully Yours,
F. DeDONATO,
S. DI FRANZA.

LATEST EDITION.

TWELVE PAGES.

WORK OR REVOLUTION.

The French Laboring Men Make a Decidedly Serious Threat.

The Coming Session of the British Parliament—Many Stormy Scenes and Incidents Expected—A Batch of Interesting Foreign Intelligence.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 19, 12 M.—The Khedive announces officially this morning through the columns of the London Times that he has no intention of abdicating. This is regarded as an answer to the recent pamphlet inspired by Ismail, the late Khedive, to the effect that the present ruler desired to be relieved of the responsibility of the Government.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Private advices from Paris indicate a very serious situation. The delegates representing 150,000 unemployed laborers, who waited on the Chamber, say the issue is work or revolution.

THE MURDER OF CESARE.

Further details of the murder of Monsignor Cesare at Rome, reported yesterday, have come to hand this morning. It appears that a neighbor heard stifled cries in his apartment, from which the man servant was seen to issue with bloody hands. Cesare's throat was cut, and his chest horribly mangled. The drawers had been rifled.

THE WRONG PORTRAIT.

The Irish World makes an unfortunate mistake this week. Intending to give a picture of Judge Denman as the Jeffries of O'Donnell's trial, it substitutes by accident the portrait of Mr. Russell, his counsel.

KEEP AN EYE ON IT.

The Radical journals, commenting upon the proposed removal of the American Navy, advise that England keep a watchful eye on the naval policy of the United States.

OSCAR, THE ÆSTHETE.

Oscar Wilde is perplexed between "three courses," Parliament, the stage and matrimony. One of the papers suggests that in the present state of the public taste there is no harm in his adopting all three.

SIR GEORGE CORNWALL LEWIS.

The February number of Blackwood's Magazine will contain an unpublished dialogue of the late Sir George Cornwall Lewis.

BARNUM'S WHITE ELEPHANT.

Barnum has issued a thousand invitations for a private exhibition of the great white elephant, which will take place to-day.

CLUB GAMBLING.

The action of the police in regard to club gambling, and especially baccarat, has created the greatest consternation. The police took the names of all who were present, among whom were a number of gentlemen of high standing both in the political and aristocratic world. Summonses have been issued. The Government intends to press the charges against all, and the betting act is to be worked for all it is worth.

NOT IN A HURRY.

Prince Victor, in a letter to Gen. Cassagnac, declares that he is determined not to attempt any political role in France, but will hold himself in reserve until such moment as duty shall call upon him to serve his country.

PARLIAMENT.

The tocsin of the coming session is already heard on every side. Mr. Chamberlain, at Newcastle, made an elaborate defense of the government policy. He has been followed by counter-speeches on the other side from Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote, attacking the government policy, especially in regard to Egypt and Ireland. Mr. Bradlaugh has taken up the cudgels against the prevailing flood of socialism which has come in with Mr. George. He announces shortly a series of lectures against socialism and challenges the leading socialists to meet him on the platform. He declares that as soon as Parliament meets he intends to administer the oath to himself and claim the seat. Mr. Gladstone has issued a private circular to his supporters, in which he states that reform will be the first business of Parliament, which opens by commission on the 5th of February.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Lotta made a hit this week in the part of the Marchioness.

Minnie Palmer was very well received here.

The National Convention in Scotland has now under consideration a proposal for a new governing department. The present system is vigorously assailed as defective and inefficient. The idea is to give to this department greater local powers, so as to relieve Parliament and the central authority from many questions which can be much better locally dealt with by a competent council. This is the last step in the process of decentralization shadowed forth by Mr. Chamberlain.

Alma Tadema is at work on a large picture of the Emperor Hadrian inspecting Roman pottery It is expected to be finished in the spring.

Those who regard our parliamentary system as the ægis of English liberty are looking forward with fear and trembling to the coming session. Many stormy scenes and incidents are expected on the part of the Irish party on the debate on the address, to which Mr. Parnell will move an amendment.

The negotiations with Spain for a new commercial treaty with England are not proceeding satisfactorily. It is exceedingly doubtful if the Cortes will ratify the protocol.

Arthur Sullivan has recovered his health, and is again hard at work.

There is to be a great Burns celebration on the 25th instant, with concerts at St. James' Hall and at the Albert Hall. Nearly all the great singers are advertised—Sims Reeves, Edward Lloyd, Sculley, Patti, Antoinette, Sterling, Mr. Maas and Signor Toli.

Miss Okey, a pupil and fiancee of Pachmann, is delighting the musical world by rendering "Chopin" in a marvelous manner.

Mrs. Mackay has refused to pay the great French painter, Meissonier, for his portrait of her. He is suing the lady for 75,000 francs.

Another volume of poems by Victor Hugo is about to be issued.

The Duke of Argyle is writing a reply to Mr George's new theories on "Progress and Poverty."

Mr. O'Donnell, M. P., vigorously denounces the Land League and its no-rent manifesto, which he declares is ruining Ireland.

Nine members of the Jeannette expedition, the last summons, passed through Orenburg yesterday.

The Government has found it necessary to suspend several of the meetings proposed in Ireland in the last few days to avoid collisions between the Nationalists and Orangemen.

London streets are becoming very unsafe at night. So many outrages have occurred lately, chiefly in suburban districts, that a proposal has been made to arm all policemen with revolvers. The proposal will be considered by the Cabinet.

The Government has decided that a second Suez Canal must be made.

A biography of M. Pasteur, the celebrated French physiologist, the discoverer of the germ theory in disease, is to be published in Paris by his son-in-law, M. Rodot.

Another histoire de le regne Napoleon Troisieme is promised by General Lebunn, formerly Minister of War under the Third Empire.

A new translation of the life of Sarah Barnum is promised from the pen of Sam Ward.

Miss Mariot Crawford is expected in London shortly.

The state of the money market is daily tightening and some people expect a squeeze before the month is over.

A BANKER BEAU.

How a French Actress Captured a Millionaire—His First Wife.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—It was reported by cable yesterday that Edward Sterne, at one time a well-known banker in London, and director in the Mutual Gas Light Company of this city, had, on Friday, married Mlle. Sophie Croizette, an actress in the Comedie Francaise, Paris. When Mr. Sterne lived in New York he was estimated to be worth $1,000,000 and was the husband of Matilde Philomene Drelhuet. Mr. Sterne and his wife did not live happily together and separated after indulging in several law-suits, both here and in Paris. Mr. Sterne testified before Judge Donohue in March, 1881, when he was seeking for a divorce for abandonment, that he married Miss Drelhuet on May 30, 1877. She was a Roman Catholic and he a Protestant. They lived happily, and spent most of their time traveling between this city and Paris. During May, 1881, they had apartments at No. 18 Rue Bayard, Paris. On May 23 his wife took her two children, a boy of 3 years and a girl of 2 years, and left her husband's home. Mrs. Sterne,

IN HER ANSWER,

denied that she left the house in Rue Bayard until after obtaining a decree at the tribunal of the Seine, granting her a limited divorce and 4,000 francs a month alimony in case she began suit for absolute divorce. Eighteen months after the filing of the French decree she had come to this city to press such a suit, and then she recounted the facts upon which the French court had granted her a limited divorce. From a short time after the honeymoon, Mrs. Sterne said, her husband had been guilty of many acts of infidelity, and treated both her and their children in a cruel and heartless manner. They left for Paris after a year's residence in this city. Mr. Sterne, she alleges, associated with disreputable women abroad, and brought reckless companions to her home frequently. He had boasted, she swore, that her boy had been born out of wedlock, a fact which she indignantly denied. Two of their children, twins, died, and Mr. Sterne did not attend the funeral, but

DROVE WITH FEMALE COMPANIONS

through the Bois de Boulogne at the time. Mlle. Sophie Alexander Croizette, the bride of banker Sterne, is approaching her thirty-seventh birthday, having been born in St. Petersburg on March 19, 1847. She is descended from a theatrical family, her mother being a dancer there when she was born. She received her education at Versailles, and passed a successful examination for a diploma as a teacher. The stage, however, possessed greater charms for her than the schoolroom, and it was to it she turned her eyes. Entering the conservatoire she became a pupil of M. Bressant, and carried off a first prize. Although offered a flattering engagement at the gymnase, she preferred to enroll herself in the ranks of the Comedie Francaise, and made her debut on its stage in 18[illegible]. She encountered such bitter rivalries that she was almost driven from the company, but she resolutely held her own, and became a societaire in 1873. Her first marked success was in Meilhac and Halevy's one act comedy of "L'Ete de la Saint Martin," and this was followed by an equal success in Angier and Sandeau's "Jean De Thomeray." The play in which she achieved

THE FAME SHE NOW ENJOYS,

however, was Feuillet's "Sphinx," which afforded her opportunities for audacity, which drew upon her the condemnation of many Parisian critics, whose sensibilities did not usually cause them to draw too severe a line. In 1882 she retired from the Comedie Francaise, receiving the pension to which her labors had entitled her. It was then rumored that her retirement was due to her intended marriage to Mr. Sterne. It was even stated as long ago as 1877 that she was already his wife. The report of the marriage then in circulation was denied, but it was acknowledged that she was betrothed to him. The reluctance of the actress to leave the stage caused the long postponement of the marriage, as Mr. Sterne insisted that she should retire from the profession before becoming his bride.

GOULD SECURITIES.

"Bears" Gave Them a Lively Chase Yesterday—The King Indignant.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Rumors were industriously circulated yesterday on Wall Street, and, indeed throughout the entire country, seriously reflecting on the credit of Jay Gould. It was stated that he was being forced to liquidate and would have to throw his securities overboard in vast quantities; that he was being driven to the wall; and, it was even asserted that he had defaulted in a loan. The public being just now in a condition to be unsettled by every rumor, however absurd, was frightened by this report and others to the effect that two of the largest banking firms in the country were on their last legs. Large quantities of Gould stocks were thrown on the market and prices broke. Western Union declined from 73 to 71⅜, Missouri Pacific from 88½ to 86½, and Wabash common from 16¾ to 14. Mr. Gould then put the seal of his indignation on the stories by rushing in and buying the stocks, so that the price recovered, Western Union at the close showing a net gain of ⅜ and Wabash a loss of ⅝. Texas and Pacific of ⅜, Missouri Pacific of ⅜ and Kansas and Texas of ½. President Hatch of the Stock Exchange pronounced the reports of Mr. Gould's embarrassments absurd. Mr. Henry Clews said that Mr. Gould was abundantly able to take care of himself, and the rumors were circulated for the purpose of the effect they would have on prices. A. Wall, a former operator, said that Mr. Gould was the last of the great operators who are heavily loaded with securities, and that the bears were bound to make him liquidate. Mr. Gould possesses probably a million shares of stock, paid for and held in his own name. The value of these has depreciated to a very large extent during a year past, but Mr. Gould still owns them.

THEY STILL POSSESS A VALUE

and they still earn dividends, so that he is as solvent as a man can be who is worth millions. The only question is whether Mr. Gould's capacity to buy has not been exhausted and whether he will be able, as in the past, to come to the rescue of his stocks when the bears raid them. Mr. Gould is reported as saying that no reason existed for the decline in Wabash, nor for the appointment of the receiver, and said that the rumors in the street were too contemptible to notice. The Gould securities, as they are called, depreciated in value last year about $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, a large part of which must have been borne by Mr. Gould. The following table gives the highest and lowest prices in 1883 and yesterday's quotations:

Wabash preferred in 1883: Highest, 57½; lowest, 29¼; yesterday's lowest, 27.

Wabash common in 1883: Highest, 36¼; lowest, 15, yesterday's lowest, 14.

Western Union in 1883: Highest, 88¾; lowest, 71¾; yesterday's lowest, 71¼.

Texas and Pacific in 1883: Highest, 43; lowest, 17¼; yesterday's lowest, 16.

Missouri Pacific in 1883: Highest, 106⅞; lowest, 86; yesterday's lowest, 86½.

Kansas and Texas in 1883: Highest, 34⅞; lowest, 19½; yesterday's lowest, 19.

Accepted the Bond.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARION, ILL., January 19.—The bond of R. B. Carter, who accidentally shot Thomas Hammil of Du Quoin, Ill., one day this week, having been fixed at $3,000, the firm for which Mr. Carter travels at Dayton, O[illegible], at once signed and had it indorsed by the [illegible] bankers there, and Mr. Carter was re[illegible] from custody.

"FLOSSIE."

The Pet Poodle of Miss Ellen Terry.

Chats With the English Actress and Henry Irving—Terriss, the "Dresser"—The Chicago Engagement—Fifteen Banquets.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 19.—The two weeks' engagement of Henry Irving and his dramatic company at Haverly's Theater, just brought to a termination, has been a pronounced success, and can be denominated the leading theatrical event of the season. Our people not only tendered the troupe a warm reception on the stage, but our society overwhelmed all the members with delicate attentions. While the minor members of the extensive company were treated to breakfasts and dinners and suppers, and sleighing jaunts and skating-parties, the stars were honored with banquets and receptions, both public and private, almost without number. Leading citizens of the city have vied with each other in entertaining the distinguished artists, Mr. Irving and Miss Terry. In fact it is almost with a feeling of regret that the announcement is made that Mr. Irving is quite indisposed after the dissipation unavoidable in connection with

NO LESS THAN THIRTEEN BANQUETS IN TWO WEEKS.

His health is impaired to such a degree that his friends have some fears for the immediate future, although it is not thought his indisposition will be permanent.

The audiences which witnessed Mr. Irving's performances were the most brilliant seen here for many months, both in personnel and dress, the ladies, especially, exhibiting some striking theater toilets. The attractive auditory of Haverly's was filled even to the standing-room at each of the performances. The applause throughout was spontaneous, vigorous and genuine, while the more melodramatic passages were quite boisterously received.

MISS ELLEN TERRY

made her first Chicago appearance as Portia. She is tall and graceful, easy, natural, self-possessed in movement and manner, with an expressive, though not striking face, a clear though rather light voice, and thorough command of all the arts of the stage.

Mr. Terris, the leading gentleman in the company, is a superb dresser, and strong in his lines. Mr. Wenman's Chappard, Mr. Mead's Jerome Lesurgues, and Mr. Andrew's Joliquet," were all exceedingly clever character sketches.

The POST-DISPATCH representative was to-day presented to Miss Terry at the Leland Hotel, was graciously received and honored with a formal introduction to

"FLOSSIE," THE PET POODLE

of the charming actress. In all her conversation Miss Terry showed her absorbing affection for Mr. Irving, and it is plain that these two artists are warmly attached to each other. "I have suffered," she said, "from the heat. You see, at Haverly's my dressing room has no ventilation, and the heat there is insufferable. I always want a great deal of fresh air, and I haven't had it. Your people say we are good not to complain of anything we find in America, but I am afraid I must complain a little bit now. But, in spite of it all, I liked the splendid audiences. The people were so sympathetic and seemed to follow one along so closely. Yes, I am really charmed with Chicago, all except the dressing room," and the charming actress smiled prettily.

Both Mr. Irving and Miss Terry united in pronouncing the existence of a marked difference between Eastern and Western audiences; and, although they seemed inclined to a preference to English audiences, they claim that the warmth of Western people is so prominent that they are really beginning to fall in love with it, even with all its boisterousness, you know.

MR. IRVING

was in the dressing room last evening, when the POST-DISPATCH representative met him. The conversation drifted into a discussion of European actors, and Mr. Irving repeated the statement made by him that there was no French tragic actor of note to-day. He said: "Now, in reference to the question so frequently asked me, what do I think about your actors out here, I'll say that I've not seen any play but "Francesca da Rimini," in which Mr. Barrett, who is my friend, took the leading part. With Mr. Booth I've played, as you know, and I think Mr. Joseph Jefferson a very great actor. Do you know that I've seen nothing of our great English Shakspearean actors? so that I've not been able to enjoy the advantage or disadvantage of imitation. I know what you are going to ask me now, so I'll tell you. I had heard that Chicago audiences were cold, that they were the coldest I should meet. I've found the one I've just played to one of the warmest before whom I ever appeared." Mr. Irving graciously answered all questions. The Irving company depart for St. Louis on Sunday morning.

ATROCIOUS CRUELTY.

A Horse Left to Freeze to Death by Its Owner.

A case of the most wanton and heartless cruelty to a blind and crippled horse was reported at the office of the Humane Society for the protection of cruelty to animals. On Saturday night a man was seen leading a horse down Marion street towards the dump at the foot of Carroll street. On the following morning the poor creature was found by Henry Nolte, a teamster, employed by the St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, down in a pond on the dump frozen in, and making the most distressing and ineffectual attempts to reach the shore, by breaking the ice around him. Nolte summoned assistance and finally rescued the starved and frozen beast, and took him to his stable, where he was well cared for until the arrival of Special Agent Holmes, who promptly ended his sufferings by humanely killing him. Officer Holmes immediately set to work to find the cruel wretch who had abandoned the horse. After working several days and nights he succeeded in establishing the guilt upon the owner, one John Burns,, living at Twelfth and Marion streets, who at first denied the charge, saying that he had given the horse to a negro, but freely admitted that he had taken the animal to the dump himself and left it there. Mr. Holmes swore out a warrant for him yesterday, and he will be vigorously prosecuted.

THE SOCIETY WANTS MONEY.

Mr. Henry B. Pettis, one of the leading spirits of the Humane Society, called at the POST-DISPATCH office this morning, relative to the statement made yesterday that the society would find ample field for work upon the street car lines on such mornings as yesterday and to-day. He said: "I know that there are many cases of abuse of street car horses through overloading, and the society has only been able to partially remedy the evil. We have found some of the street car officials very obliging. For instance the Washington avenue, Olive street and Market street lines have put on "helpers" or "hill horses" wherever we have designated. The whole trouble is just this: The people of St. Louis do not encourage our association. We are probably the worst patronized of any similar organization in the country. Nothing can be done without money. It is as much as we can do to keep one special agent employed, where we ought to have at least six constantly on the go. One man cannot cover a city like St. Louis. We want the support of the community, and we need money badly. Then we can accomplish a good work."

THE CAMPBELL CERTIORARI.

Argument Before Judge Adams this Morning—Mr. Chandler's Speech.

Argument of counsel uppon the application of John W. Campbell for a writ of certiorari, directed to the Board of Police Commissioners, to show cause why their action in removing him from office as Chief of Police should not be rescinded by the Court, was heard by Judge Adams this morning. The complainant was represented by John G. Chandler and Charles F. Joy, Mr. Hitchcock, another of his counsel, being engaged in a trial elsewhere. The Commissioners were represented by H. D. Laughlin and Charles M. Napton. Campbell was present, as were also Commissioner Tryon J. Woodward and Assistant Clerk Charles Wells. The opening speech in the case was made by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Chandler's effort was directed to showing that the charges upon which Campbell was removed from from office were in law nothing but an absurd string of nothings, their vagueness and inpirectness making them utterly worthless in any court. The speech was forceful and logical and carried great weight. Argument will not be concluded until late this afternoon. Judge Laughlin for the respondents followed Mr. Chandler.

DOWN THEY GO.

Continuation of the Depreciation in Values on the Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, January 19.—The depreciation in values which continued on 'Change yesterday and was resumed on call in the afternoon, was the rule on regular Board this morning. Wheat, corn and oats all suffered another decline, May wheat dropping to 95⅛, one cent under the lowest point of yesterday on 'Change, and ⅝ under the closing on Call. Trading was confined almost exclusively to this option and transactions at the opening were very heavy. Afterward prices rallied somewhat and at noon May was quotable at 95⅛@96, when trading became in a measure apathetic. February wheat sold at 89¼. Corn showed a decline of ¼@⅜ at the noon hour as compared with closing on 'Change yesterday, February selling at 52 and May at 57. During the early part of the session May sold down to 56⅝, but then rallied to 57. Oats were ½@1 lower. Pork and lard steady and shade higher.

A Wedding.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

STANFORD, CT., January 19.—Albert M. Palmer, lately manager of the Union Square Theater, was married here on January 1, to Laura Ada Eliza Shook, the divorced wife of Sheridan Shook. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. A. E. Palmer, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Stonington, the father of the groom. The affair has been kept strictly private. Mrs. Shook had been living here very quietly at the Shook place at Stillwater, about two miles north of Stanford village. Mr. Palmer had also been divorced.

A New Opera House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, MO., January 19.—The new Haden Opera House was opened here last night under favorable auspices. Shields & Lawson, its proprietors, say that it will seat 1,200 persons, and that it cost over $40,000. It is very complete, containing four proscenium boxes, and has a full set of scenery furnished by Noxon, Albert & Toomey of St. Louis. The house was opened by the Madison Square Theater Company. Previous to the performance speeches were made by Gen. Guitar, Judge Hermann and others.

Blown Up at Boston.

BOSTON, January 19.—An explosion, probably of gas, last night, in 157 and 159 Hanover street, completely demolished the building, blowing out the front and sending the roof across the street. William Conley of East Boston, and A. H. Blake of Chelsea, were passing at the time and were badly hurt. The windows of almost every building on both sides of Hanover street for a distance of two squares were broken.

His Father Was a Murderer.

RAWLINS, WY., January 19.—Leroy Donovan, convicted of the murder of William Leighton at Rock Springs in May, 1883, was hanged here yesterday. Donovan was 23 years old. He was also known as John Lee, and by some supposed to be a son of John D. Lee, the Mormon, of Mt. Meadow massacre notoriety. He killed Leighton for his money. Donovan was the first white man executed in Wyoming by the process of law.

More Suits Against the O. & W. Railway.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Several actions in the United States Circuit Court brought by Conrad N. Jordan, Richard H. Chipman and the New York Stone Contracting Company against the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company, will be argued Thursday next at Syracuse.

Mt. Carmel's Proposition.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., January 19.—[illegible] St. L. E. R. has under consideration a proposition from the citizens of this city to the effect that if they will make this the end of a division and locate their shops here they will donate the land, and exempt them from taxation for five years.

The Marie Garrison Suit.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Amos H. Calef, secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was examined to-day in the Marie Garrison suit. Mr. Conkling announced that he expected to finish his side of the case in one or two more hearings.

Bottle Manufacturers' Convention.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 19.—The National Association of the bottle manufacturers are holding their annual meeting here to-day. Nothing important has yet been transacted. Questions of prices and wages will be considered before the close.

A Broker's Safe Cracked.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 19.—A safe in the office of Pierce & Harvey, brokers, was robbed last night of some Philadelphia and Reading general mortgage and West Shore Railroad bonds.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day. Karl Leipman and Miss Alice Meyer, and Herman Pearlstein and Miss Frances Rogaliner.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Savannah, Ga., which recently adopted standard time, has returned to the old system.

The Essex County, N. J., Grand Jury has recommended the establishment of the whipping post for wife-beaters.

Emmanuel Burik, Catholic priest of Baltimore, was killed by the cars at Adams Station, [illegible] on Friday.

Dr. Wachenhusen, the German author, pr[illegible] against the piratical reprinting of German [illegible] in Holland and America.

Leroy Donovan was hanged at Rawlins, [illegible] on Friday for the murder of William Leigh[illegible] Rock Springs on May 6, 1883.

Coronation Day and the 183d anniversar[illegible] Prussian monarchy was observed in B[illegible] Friday with general rejoicing.

R. B. Wood, a reporter on the Whee[illegible] Va., Daily Register, was brutally beaten, [illegible] is thought, fatally injured, by unknown part[illegible] Friday.

A boiler connected with the shoe manuf[illegible] of Y. & E. Wallace, at Rochester, N. Y., [illegible] up on Friday afternoon, causing the death [illegible] men and injuring several others.

An engine and three box cars on the Louis[illegible] New Orleans and Texas Railroad, fell through [illegible] bridge near Port Gibson, Miss., on Friday evening. Levi Coates, the engineer, was killed.

Stephen Vidulich, an Austrian murderer, in jail at Dallas, Tex., tried to commit suicide on Friday with some flour which had been given him by another prisoner, and which he thought was arsenic.

Three masked men entered the County Treasurer's office at Springfield, Mass., on Friday evening, bound and gagged the treasurer and robbed the safe of $300 cash and unindorsed checks to the amount of $1,500.

A terrific gas explosion at midnight on Friday utterly destroyed a three-story building on the corner of North Center and Hanover streets, Boston. The dead bodies of three passers-by were taken from the ruins.

The first Jewish temple ever erected in Memphis, Tenn., was dedicated on Friday afternoon by Rev. Samfield, assisted by Rev. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati and Dr. Sonneschein of St. Louis. The structure cost $40,000.

Mrs. Eliza Mamford, of Whitewater, Ind., while standing in front of a fire-place, on Friday afternoon, was attacked with vertigo, and fell into the flames. Her hair was burned from her head, and her right eye burned out. She is not expected to live.

The will of the late Charles Delmonico was offered for probate in New York on Friday. He bequeaths one-half of his estate to his sister, Rosa Delmonico, and the other half to his nephews, Lorenzo D. and Charles D. Christ, and niece, Josephine O. Christ.

Michael Recard, living near Pendleton, Ind., was fined for assaulting his wife. Returning home he beat her in a horrible manner, inflicting probably fatal injuries. He then broke the arm and collar bone of his little child by striking it against a door-jamb. If caught he will be lynched.

IN THE OCEAN BURIED.

The City of Columbus Dashed to Pieces on the Rocks.

The Sad Stories of a Few Survivors—Frozen Fast to the Rigging—Work of the Life Boats—The Rescued Captain Becomes Insane.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 19.—The steamer City of Columbus, of the Savannah Steamship Line, went ashore yesterday morning on Devil's Bridge, Gay Head. It was one of the most appalling and disastrous shipwrecks that have occurred off this coast for years. The City of Columbus left Boston at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, having on board eighty passengers and a crew of forty-five. About 3:45 a. m. yesterday the light off Gay Head was sighted. The vessel was then bearing south, half east, and the wind was blowing a gale from the southwest. The Captain, who, up to this time, had been on deck, went below to warm himself, as it was very cold. In a short while he heard the second mate sing out from the pilot house to the quartermaster to port the helm. He hurried on deck, thinking they had come across a vessel bound down the Sound. In the moonlight he saw the buoy on Devil's Bridge, and cried, "Hard aport!" Almost simultaneously with the order the vessel struck the rocks and stopped. An order was given to hoist the jib and back her, but she filled forward and listed over to port. In a moment the wildest confusion followed. Passengers rushed on deck, some of them half clad and some in their night clothes. It was bitter cold and the sea was running very high. Many of them were washed overboard, while others sought safety in the rigging. The captain endeavored to quiet them and ordered out the life boats, one of which was swamped. Five members of the crew put off on the life raft. In the meanwhile the vessel sank aft and forced every one aboard into the rigging. The cutter Samuel Dexter, the life service boat and the Humane Society boat, manned by the citizens of Gay Head, put out from shore for the wreck in the morning, and succeeded in rescuing nearly all of those who

WERE IN THE RIGGING

The task was by no means an easy one. The sea was running so high that the boats could not approach within thirty feet of the vessel, for fear of being swamped. Those in the rigging were compelled to drop into the sea and run their chances of being picked up by the boats. Fortunately most of them were provided with life-preservers. A boat from the cutter, commanded by Lieut. Rhodes, brought off seven persons. Capt. Wright remained by the vessel until only two men were left in the rigging, and they were frozen to death. He jumped into the sea, and was rescued by Lieut. Kennedy. Two men were hanging in the ratlines, almost dead from exhaustion. Lieut. Rhodes determined to rescue them. He placed a rope about his waist and jumped into the sea. When within fifteen feet of the vessel he was struck on the leg by a piece of timber and sank. The crew immediately pulled him back into the boat. Undaunted, however, he again plunged into the water and struck out for the wreck. When he reached it one of the men, who was hanging head downward said, "For God's sake don't touch me," and before Lieut. Rhodes could get to him, he dropped into the sea and disappeared. The other man, whose name was Richards, was pulled into the boat, but died before reaching shore.

THE DEAD.

The following is a full list of the first-class passengers who were lost: William W. Wright and wife, of Boston; E. S. Rand and wife, Roxbury; F. K. Hale, Boston; Mrs. D. S. Small, Southampton, Mass.; Oscar Iasigi, Turkish Consul General, Boston; H. J. Morton, Boston Globe; Helen Brooks, Northboro, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand and son, Boston; Mrs. Henry Slade, Chelsea, Mass.; Henry L. Bachelor and wife, Dorchester; James A. Merrill, Boston; Mrs. S. J. Pinkham, Lynn; Joel Morse, Boston, and the following, whose residences are not known: Levi Lawrence, George H. Kellogg, Dr. H. C. Bartlett and wife, Mrs. S. Reave, Miss Beach, Mrs. Giban, R. B. Belyea, wife and two children, Mrs. J. Atkinson, Mrs. L. Davis, Mr. H. J. Kellogg, C. Richardson and wife, S. Vance, C. F. James, Henry L. Daniels and wife, Mrs. James Beal, Miss Beal, Mrs. Whitcomb, D. W. Mitchell, J. Tibbitts, T. A. [illegible], A. Cummings, D. Eaton, [illegible] H. Durland, W. Lapham, G. [illegible] C. D. Ball, C. F. Frost.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS

lost are: Annie Kelly, G. E. Goddard, G. Synes, T. E. Giddings, Aug. Pearson, J. G. Whitcomb, Susie Smith, F. McCarthy, C. Griffin, W. E. Wright, J. R. Hebar, C. G. Willett, ——. Brown, ——. Walker, Gassett.

OFFICERS LOST.

The following officers are lost: First Mate Edward Fuller of Barnstable; Second Mate Allen Eldridge, Chatham, Mass.; Boatswain P. Clark, Boston, Mass.; Quartermaster McDonald; Engineer Archibald Morrison, Boston; Third Engineer Collins; Purser W. Spaulding, Boston; second Steward Howe, and thirty-three unknown seamen.

Captain Wright was saved, also Assistant Engineer Philips, Fireman O'Leary, Steward Pittman and Seaman Madden of the steamer's crew.

SAVED.

The following persons were taken ashore at Gay Head: Harry Collins, third engineer; Wm. Spaulding, purser; Michael Kennedy, waiter; Edward O'Brien, waiter; Jno. Holmes, pieman and a passenger, name unknown. The following are on the rescuing raft and their fate is unknown: A. Morrison, chief engineer E. C. Fuller, first mate; Aug. Hardin, second mate; Wm. Murray, assistant engineer; Wm. Fitzpatrick, carpenter; Richard Sullivan.

The names of others known to be saved are: Horace Waterhouse, Bath, Me.; Jno. White, Prince Edward Island; F. W. Fairbanks, Gorham; E. F. Briggs, Boston; Furber Hanson, Boston; A. A. Pittman, Brooklyn; S. E. Wright, Boston; Capt. G. D. Whitcomb, Hudson, Mass.; W. H. Farnsworth, Townsend, Mass.; George W. Farnsworth, Townsend, Mass.; John L. Cook, Portland, Me.; H. Wiedman, Lawrence, Mass.; Eugene McGary, John Madden, Charlottetown; P. E. I.; J. R. Hammond, Goldsboro, Me.

Four dead bodies were brought to this city on the Dexter; namely, Helen Brooks, Northboro, Mass.; G. Fred Chandler, Hyde Park, a member of the firm of C. Richardson & Co.; Clinton Market, Boston, and one unknown.

The City of Columbus was built by John Roach & Co., in 1878, for the Ocean Steamship Company of New York, and was purchased by the Savannah [illegible]ship Company in September, 1882. She was [illegible] $300,000 and insured for $250,000, of which [illegible]00 was in English and $80,000 in American [illegible]nies. She was built of iron; 2,200 tons [illegible]n, and was strictly first-class in all her [illegible]tments. Her first trip from Boston to [illegible]nah was made in September, 1882.

THE CAPTAIN INSANE.

[illegible]ON, January 19.—A dispatch from Wood's [illegible]tes that Capt. Wright has become violent. [illegible] The tug Storm King and the revenue [illegible]exter are storm-bound, the former at [illegible] Hole and the latter at New Bedford. A [illegible] snow-storm prevails and the weather is [illegible]hick.

THE NEWS AT SAVANNAH.

[illegible]ANNAH, GA., January 19.—News of the [illegible] of the City of Columbus and the terrible [illegible] life was received with profound sorrow in [illegible]y. No Savannah people were on board.

BODIES OF THE DROWNED.

[illegible]OSTON, January 19.—A dispatch from Capt. [illegible] E. Wright says: The wreck of the City of Columbus is a mile and a half from shore. The bow is out of water while the stern lies in about four fathoms. The upper works are gone. If the weather moderates it may be possible to save some part of the vessel. Mr. Nickerson, president of the company, left for Boston at 3 o'clock this morning on a special train on the New Bedford road. He will look after the saved and take charge of the bodies of the drowned.

AMONG THE MISSING.

FITCHBRUG, MASS., January 19.—George H. Kellogg of this city and Capt. Levi Lawrence of Ashley are among the missing passengers of the City of Columbus. Mr. Kellogg was a councilman and many years chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. Lawrence was captain of the 57th Massachusetts Regiment.

ANOTHER LIST OF THE SAVED.

BOSTON, January 19.—Another list of the saved includes Roderick McDonald and Thomas Butler, fireman, and Leary, a seaman, besides those already named on board the revenue cutter, Dexter.

ALL LOST BUT ONE.

LAWRENCE, MASS., January 19.—The following passengers of the steamer City of Columbus belonged here: Henry Wiedman, Henry L. Daniels and mother, G. Hines, James Brown, John Walker, James Fawcett, Henry L. Batchelor and wife. All are lost except Wiedman.

A WHOLE FAMILY PERISHED.

HAVERHILL, MASS., January 19.—The Rev. C. A. Rand, on lost the City of Columbus, was rector of Trinity Church here, and was just starting on a vacation. His wife, daughter, father and mother also perished.

A SURVIVOR'S STORY.

BOSTON, January 19.—Fifteen survivors of the wreck of the City of Columbus arrived here this morning from New Bedford, many of them in a pitiable condition and some too dazed to give an intelligent account of the wreck.

F. W. Fairbanks of Gorham, Me., says he was in his berth in the steerage, but was awake and somewhat uneasy when the accident occurred. He is of the opinion that the steamer struck on the rocks several times before she came up on them finally. He noted three successive shocks and thought it might be that the high sea was hurling ice against her side. When the steamer was jammed upon the rocks the water rushed into the steerage and he scrambled out, taking a greater part of his clothing. As the vessel filled she keeled over, and he got into the rigging, where he clung for hours with the sea breaking over him at frequent intervals. At one time some of the rigging gave way and fell upon him, and he received a blow across the forehead which stunned him, and another in the chest, but his fingers were then frozen to the rigging and he was not swept off. He attributes his safety to his rubber coat skirts, which he had tied around him and kept his clothing dry. Many more, he says, would have been saved but for the high sea running. Boats could not approach the wreck. When his turn came he jumped into the raging water, and after reaching the surface was swept within reach of his rescuers. He saw two persons who made a perilous leap overboard

WASHED AWAY TO DEATH,

and believes many met the same fate. Before the rescue was attempted a single boat with several Indians in it came off from Gray Head, but they could not approach the wreck. They were engaged in picking up floating matter. While in the rigging the pilot told him he had fixed the course of the vessel and had fastened the wheel, and as he was very cold went to the smoke-stack to warm himself. He remained there twenty minutes, and when he returned to his post he found the ship had veered around. When he ascertained that the vessel was among the rocks and that it was probably impossible to save her he put her right on shore and ran her as high as he could with this result. Although she drew seventeen feet of water her forefoot was in eleven feet of water. Mr. Fairbanks is of the opinion that many passengers did not leave the cabin until their bodies were washed out by the waves, which soon tore out the after part of the deck, and carried out their bodies, the furniture and baggage before the eyes of the horrified survivors. Oscar Iasiagi was in the rigging with him, he perished before aid came to hand. Not a woman or child was seen by him alive after the vessel went ashore. He thinks Mr. Morton, of the Boston Globe, did not succeed in gaining the deck.

A SAILOR'S STORY.

BOSTON, January 19.—John Maddern, a sailor, said: "When I came on deck I heard either the Captain or the mate; I don't know which, say: 'We shall lose the poor ship, but don't be alarmed—we'll be saved.' Then there was a rush for the boats. They were all cut adrift, but five of them were broken up at once. The other one got off with four men on board, whom I think were sailors. I made for the main rigging with the engineer and first assistant and got on top of the after-house, on the top of which was a raft. Our weight broke in the roof of the house. Then we shoved the raft into the water, and Phillips, the first assistant, and myself got on board, but I was afraid that we would get washed off, so left it and went back to the rigging. The afterhouse did not stand fifteen minutes. Billy Murray, Mike Day, one of the passengers, the chief engineer and mate stayed on the raft. Phillips told them it was broken and they should get off, but they stayed on it. I did not see them afterwards. We clung to the rigging eight or nine hours. Every once in a while a man would get numbed and drop off dead. When the cutter came up I jumped into the water, but got foul of a piece of the wreck, which held me under the water until I thought I was done for. I managed to get loose and swam for the boat. I was just sinking when some one seized my hands and pulled me on board. Two of my ribs were broken."

THOMAS O'LEARY,

a fireman, stated that he saw two boats filled with people dropped into the water, but he knew none of them had plugs in the bottoms and no one seemed to know where they were. He got into the rigging and after suffering fearfully for eleven hours a rescuing party in the boat took him off. Only those who could swim had much chance of being saved. Two boys are among the survivors, George W. and Herbert W. Farnsworth, 12 and 17 years of age, of Townsend, Mass.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Egypt.

CAIRO, January 19.—The position of the troops and Europeans at Khartoum is most critical, as a retreat has been cut off. The Arabs hold both sides of the river. Hordes of Arabs were also closing around Beenbeer. The general cry is, "Who shall help us; we are deserted?" The rebels captured within three hours' march from Suakim Shejk Moussa, who recently brought in half his tribe, the remainder of which had joined the rebels. His tribesmen have gone to rescue him, and a portion of the garrison have gone out to support them. Osman Dagna, chief of the rebels, has sent a communication, refusing to negotiate with the Egyptians. He occupies a position on the Sinkal route, twenty-seven miles from Suakim.

THE ABYSSINIANS' DEMAND.

CAIRO, January 19.—It is reported that Abyssinia demands the cession of the Bogas territory and Port Massowah under a threat of the King to declare war. Egypt is willing to cede the Bogas and Port Zouilla, south of Massowah, on the condition that Abyssinia operates against El Mahdi.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, January 19. — It is officially announced that the Khedive has not the slightest intention of resigning.

GEN. GORDON'S MISSION.

CAIRO, January 19.—Gen. Gordon goes to Khartoum with full power to make the best arrangement possible to settle affairs in the Soudan.

China.

LONDON, January 19. — Mail advices are that several Chinese bankers have committed suicide, owing to the unsettled political situation and the deplorable state of the money market.

ASKS FOR A GUNBOAT.

LONDON, January 19.—A dispatch from Hoi How states that the Chinese troops from Canton have landed there with stores and torpedoes The English vice consul asks for a gunboat.

Spain.

MADRID, January 19.—The new Ministry is as follows: President of the Council, Canovas Del Castello; Foreign Affairs, De Elduagen; Finance, Cos Gayon; Interior, Romero y Robledo; Justice, Silvela; Commerce and Agriculture, Pidal y Mon; War, De Miravelles; Marine, Admiral Antequera; Colonies, Tajada, Valdosera.

Germany.

BERLIN, January 19.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet has rejected the motion to restore three abrogated articles of the Constitution relating to the Catholic Church.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 19.—A secret printing office has been discovered here and eighteen arrests made.

Turkey

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 19.—Ex-Governor Ford of California was presented to the Sultan to-day.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Articles of Association Filed—Cass County Bonds Registered—Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 19.—The following corporations filed articles of association to-day: Menown's Tea, Coffee and Spice Company, St. Louis; capital, $50,000. Billingsly & Nanson's Commission Company, St. Louis; capital, $100,000. The Hewson Chemical Company, Kansas City; capital, $50,000.

CASS COUNTY BONDS.

State Auditor Walker registered to-day eighty-one thousand one hundred Cass County compromise bonds.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day the case of the State ex rel W. C. Brooks, respondent vs. Breamer, appellant; Jasper Circuit; appeal dismissed for failure.

PERSONAL.

Hon. W. H. Phelps of Carthage and Norman Gibbs of Mount Vernon, are attending to cases in the Supreme Court.

S. E. Brown, Collector of Cass County, has business with the State Auditor.

A Doctor Suicides.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, ILL., January 19.—Dr. Robert Muelheims, a druggist in business here, died last night at the Buckeye House from an overdose of morphine administered the night before by his own hand with suicidal intent.

FAST MAILS.

The Proposed St. Louis and St. Paul Route.

The House Post-Office Committee is Said to Favor it—Blackburn's Success in the Kentucky Senatorial Contest—Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Representative Cosgrove of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, in answer to inquiries this afternoon said that, while the committee had not yet taken up the question of a fast mail between St. Louis and Minneapolis, he thought the prospect for the proposed system was very favorable, provided the investigation showed that the cost would not be too great. Much would also depend on recommendations of the Postoffice Department which, it is hoped, will be favorable. The sentiment of the committee, so far as can be learned, is favorable to the proposition, as will be that of the majority of the House. There is a general feeling that enough has been done for the East and West railways, and that it is hardly fair that the New York papers should have the benefit of all the fast mail extras, for they now really have all of the appropriations of last year for fast mails. One-fourth went for fast trains from New York west, and nearly all of the remainder was spent on roads north and south from New York, and establishing a fast line from Maine to Florida. Thus far the Mississippi Valley has had nothing in this line, and the committee, which is strong in Mississippi Valley men, favors giving that section a fair showing provided the receipts are likely to warrant such a course. Mr. Cosgrove says the proposition now before the committee to authorize the Postmaster-General to extend the carrier system to certain third and fourth-class post offices, would give him authority to employ carriers in about twenty cities in Missouri now without such service.

Afraid of Grant.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—Thus far there is no prospect for a revival of the Mexican treaty, as a reconsideration of the vote by which it was lost, in the opinion of several Senators who voted for and against it, has been effectually killed. Several who voted to reject it, explain that they would have voted the other way but they suspected something crooked behind it—a big job or scheme of the same character fostered by Gen. Grant, United States Commissioner, and by Romero, Commissioner on the part of Mexico, who assisted in the formation of the treaty and vigorously urged speedy legislation. Grant's Mexican railroad interests, these Senators believed, inspired his enthusiasm in the matter.

A LATER OPINION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—Inquiry regarding the standing of the Mexican treaty today shows that its case is by no means hopeless. The Senate yesterday by a vote extended the time on the part of the United States in which it might be considered, and it is now learned that the Mexican Minister has authority to extend the time on the part of Mexico. The vote yesterday was 39 to 20, so that a change of 1 vote will give the requisite two thirds in its support. There is good reason to believe that this change may be had and the treaty yet ratified.

The Mighty Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—The movement in Congress in the interest of the Mississippi River improvements is unabated, and a number of additional petitions, very largely signed by people of the Mississippi Valley asking the speedy improvement of said river and its tributaries according to the terms of the Conference Committee, July 11, 1883, were filed in the House to-day. A number were received by Senators, also, and will be presented to the Senate next Monday.

The National Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Mr. O'Neill says a careful canvass of the members of Congress from the various States and a few members of the National Democratic Committee here show a strong sentiment in favor of St. Louis for the place of holding the convention. "Of course," he said, "we have not had a chance to learn the sentiments of many members of the committee yet on that subject, but so far as we have seen them, and judging also from the sentiment of the members of Congress, the chances are very good indeed. All that St. Louis needs to make sure of the convention is good, careful, earnest work."

Losing Their Grip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—The Hennepin Canal people are rather disheartened. Interviews yesterday and to-day with the most active of its supporters shows a strong feeling of despondency, and the impression is that if Illinois is to have a ship canal she will be likely to have to build it herself. The preliminary presentation of the case appears to have had little effect on the committee, which had been supposed to be quite favorable to the project.

Steamboatmen Complain.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—Congressman O'Neill has letters from a number of steamboatmen of St. Louis calling attention to the number of hours certain of the employees are required to labor by reason of the present system of employing subordinates by the hour. They urge the necessity of the enactment of a general law fixing the hours for labor and otherwise protecting the laboring man.

Blackburn Their Choice.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19—Senator Beck this morning received a telegram stating that the Democratic caucus had decided to nominate Joe Blackburn for United States Senator next Monday. The Sweeny men, who have heretofore held the balance of power, have decided to vote for Blackburn.

A Missouri Petitioner.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—In the House today Mr. Davis filed a petition of Lawson Moore, of Clinton County, Mo., accompanied by a bill to pay the petitioner $2,500 for property taken from him and destroyed by United States troops in 1864.

A Contemplated Move.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—It is understood this afternoon that the Republicans propose, at the proper time, to move to substitute the name of U. S. Grant instead of that of Fitz John Porter on the bill to put the latter on the retired list.

The Pacific Roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—The House Committee on the Pacific railroads will soon report a bill compelling all land grant roads to pay the cost of surveying and selecting the lands given in aid of their construction.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—The President approved the act making an appropriation of $1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—The House met in debate on the Fitz John Porter bill.

Mr. Cutcheon, a member of the minority of the Committee on Military Affairs, said there was an embarrassing stand here in the opinions of military men. So distinguished gentlemen from California and New York, Mr. Rosecrans and Mr. Slocum, to differ with them in regard to military matters, but the embarrassment disappeared when he remembered that the principal question in the case was not the matter of military strategy, but of the sifting of the facts and laws. The country had drifted away from the stern realities of a period of war into a period of profound peace, and the further it got away from the period of war the stronger became the sway of sympathy with the weaker dictates of reason. It is not for the House, sitting as an august tribunal, to be swayed by feelings of sympathy.

Flames.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 19.—About [illegible]-fourth of the business portion of the town of Leipsic, Ohio, was destroyed by fire [illegible]. Principal losers are Eaton & Davis, general merchandise; A. J. Young, drugs; Jas. McClish, billiard hall; J. D. Haderman and Joseph Beidelman, lawyers; Sol Young, books; Fockler Bros., barbers. Total loss, $35,000; insurance, $12,000.

A GRIST-MILL.

LUCKNOW, ONT., January 19.—The steam grist mill of Tomlinson Brothers burned this morning. Loss $12,000.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Riggs of Lawrence to be Pushed for Haskell's Seat.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LAWRENCE, January 19.—The Douglas County Democrats Revenue Reform Convention met here this morning at 11:30 o'clock and selected a delegation of twelve to the Fort Scott convention of next Tuesday. They were instructed for Hon. Samuel A. Briggs of this city, as Haskell's successor in Congress.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND.

Closed Up To-Day With a Total Amount Subscription of $2,027 50.

The firemen's fund now reaches a total of $2,027 50, of which $1,911 has been paid and $116 50 remains to be collected. An error of $13 was made in our statement of Thursday, January 17, on the following items: D. L. Wing $5, Fairbanks & Co. $5, Wyckersham Furniture Company $2, and cash $1. Of these items Fairbanks & Co. was intended as a correction for an amount previously acknowledged and credited to Fairbanks & Co.; the other items had been acknowledged in our list of January 12. Instead of stating the amount on Thursday, January 17, at $1,892 50, it should have been $1,879 50. The corrected statement is accordingly as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$1,879 50
F. L. Imp. Sprinkling Co.	5 00
Chas. Baer & Bro.	5 00
Finley & Hull	2 00
J. A. Holmes & Co.	5 00
O. H. Peckham	5 00
Gerber & Signalgo	5 00
C. L. Buschmann	5 00
Anna Bolte	2 00
St. Louis Lead and Oil Co.	5 00
St. Louis Stamping Co.	20 00
Milburn Mfg Co.	5 00
Cash	2 00
Schulenberg & Boeckeler Co.	5 00
Crystal Plate Glass Co.	5 00
C. W. Barnes	2 00
Singer Mfg Co.	5 00
Donaldson & Co.	5 00
Geo. S. Drake	5 00
St. Louis Stationery and Book Company	5 00
John L. Boland	5 00
F. W. Rosenthal & Co.	5 00
Griswold & Sperry	5 00
Cash	1 00
J. A. Marks & Sons	5 00
Charles Naber	1 00
R. W. Mallinckrodt	5 00
Gray & Holekramp	5 00
Brownell-Wright Car Company	2 00
Cash	2 00
St. Louis Manufacturing Company	2 00
Catlin's Tobacco Company	5 00
Druhe, Eshmann & Co.	5 00
Whitman Agricultural Company	5 00
Total	$2,027 50

Chief Sexton, Mr. Russell, F. Lamb and Mr. Wm. Hobbs have been appointed a committee to take charge of the fund, and see that it is distributed properly. All of the above contributions, except the first three items were received by Mr. Lamb, who has been most arduous in the work of increasing the fund. Mr. Hobbs, representing the POST-DISPATCH, has secured a great many of the contributions that have gone to swell the fund, and these gentlemen with Mr. Sexton will prove a first-class committee. The chief being of the opinion that the best time to distribute the fund would be at the end of the month, when the firemen are paid their wages, it has been decided that the fund will be distributed at that time.

ABOUT TOWN.

MISS BERTHA ZAKSZEWSKA gave a leap year party to her friends on Wednesday last, at her residence.

WM. POWERS was fined $500 in the Second District Police Court to-day for vagrancy under the eighth clause.

CHARLES PIPER was convicted of vagrancy before Judge Cady this morning and given hours to leave town.

DR. BOYD will preach on next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at the Second Baptist Church.

THE Fanny Parnell Branch, No. 64, I. N. L., will meet at Mahler's Hall, Jefferson avenue and Eugenia street, January 20, at 3 p. m.

A PARTY took place at the residence of Mr. H. Judlin on Wednesday evening last, which was much enjoyed by the large number of friends in attendance.

COURT FUTURE CITY, 138, U. O. F., meets at Smith's Hall, corner Twenty-first street and Franklin avenue, on Monday, January 21, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

PROF. M. S. SNOW will begin a series of six lectures and readings at Washington University, on Tuesday evening, January 22. The subject will be, "The Three French Dramatists." The lectures will be given on Tuesday evenings.

NEXT Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, the Supreme Lodge of the World, Colored Knights of Pythias, will convene in annual session in this city. Thursday following the new officers will be installed, and a reception given to the visiting representatives.

MR. JAMES GOOD, Superintendent of the Anchor Line, to-day reported to the police that there is a destitute family living on a flat-boat at the northern wall of the Arsenal. The father is sick with pneumonia, and the family is without food or fuel.

A MOTION for a new trial of the Shenult will case was made in Judge Adams' court this afternoon based on the conduct of Juror Dreas, who, it is claimed, showed bias by his merriment. Juror Gettys, who made up his mind before the conclusion of the case.

MR. RALPH H. SELLEW of Cincinnati called at the POST-DISPATCH office this morning to say that any business relation he may have with the Sellew estate are not of public concern, and that the statement that he intends to take steps to have the will set aside is incorrect.

THE Equality Saving and Building Association, recently incorporated, held its initial meeting on Thursday last at 210 and 212 North Fourth street. The first assessment of $2 on each share was paid in and the association adjourned till Monday next, when by-laws will be adopted.

MR. J. E. LOVE, the merchant on 'Change, who has been accused of "irregular trading" was notified to-day by Secretary Morgan that specific charges had been preferred against him by the Floor Committee. The specification of charges is signed by J. B. Dutch and D. P. Grier.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hayward and daughter are visiting relatives in Washington.

Miss Cornelia Haggerty will spend the remainder of the winter in the South.

Miss Mary Miller, who has been visiting her uncle, Dr. S. G. Moses, left last week for her home in Georgia.

Ex-Judge M. R. Cullen will take the field in a few days on a temperance lecture. His subject is "Crime in Great Cities," and he opens in Clinton, Mo.

The friends of Platte Lewis, formerly a St. Louis reporter, and subsequently of Chicago, will be glad to learn that he has recovered from his mental troubles and is now in Colorado in the best of health and spirits.

Mr. J. A. Atkins, one of the wide-awake salesmen of Famous clothing department, was presented last night by his fellow-clerks with a pair of solid silver napkin rings of unique design. Mr. Atkins departs this evening for London, England, where, rumor has it, that he will take unto himself a blueeyed daughter of the "bright little, tight little island," as an ornament to the Atkins escutcheon, to be known as "Mrs. A." Mr. Mike Brown made the presentation speech, at the conclusion of which there wasn't a dry eye in the house, and very soon thereafter throats were in the same condition.

ON THE WING.

S. C. Dreyfus leaves for Boston via the Wabash this evening.

W. F. White leaves for St. Joe via the Missouri Pacific to-night.

W. K. Doan goes to Galveston this evening via the Iron Mountain.

W. G. McCormack and Harvey Willard leave for Chicago on the C. & A. to-night.

Miss Bernheimer and Mr. Weiss leave for New Orleans via the Iron Mountain to-night.

A. French, G. W. Morris and J. W. Shaw leave for Pittsburg this evening by the Vandalia Line.

F. A. Pratt, Miss Espenschied, N. Wall, Capt. John N. Bofinger, W. P. Shylock, John O'Day, J. M. G. McLung, C. A. Turnane and B. F. Wilton leave for New York this evening by the Vandalia Line.

The passengers via the Bee Line Route for the East to-night are: Mr. Robt. Thornburg, Mrs. Womack, Miss Womack, Mr. M. Benjamin, for New York; Dr. Evans, Buffalo; W. E. Wilson and wife, Albany; J. R. Culton and A. W. Lodge, Cleveland; W. T. Hallock and P. A. Maley, Rochester; S. R. Church and wife, Utica.

CLOSED.

WM. BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY,

Sixth, Olive to Locust,

Will be Closed for Business until after the Funeral of

MRS. JOS. FRANKLIN.

NEW SUITS.

A Large Number of New Cases Filed to the February Term.

This is the last day for filing suits to the February term of the Circuit Court, and all day long they have been coming into the clerk's office in large numbers. Up to noon to-day the total number filed was 407. Following is a statement of the suits filed: John H. Rottman & Co. sue H. G. Vasel & Co. for $5,000 damages for an alleged infringement of trade mark. Catherine Gannell asks for a divorce from Andrew Gannell on the ground of cruel treatment. John O'Neill sues J. M. Ward and H. W. Harris for $6,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. Camilla S. McManus sues Michael A. Gregory and others in equity. Ann Truemper sues Louis Truemper for a divorce on the ground of cruel treatment. Frederick Diekman sues William J. Bulte and Victor Albrecht for $625 on account. Alexander T. Kramer sues Margaret Kramer for divorce on the ground of abusive language. The Mullanphy Savings Bank sues the Atlantic Milling Company and D. W. Jaynes for $3,700 on a promissory note. The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company sue the Atlantic Milling Company for $2,433 97 on account. Charles Granby sues Hyde Park Brewing Company for $10,000 damages for injuries sustained at defendant's ice house. Simeon Johnson sues Louise Harris alias Johnson for a divorce, on the ground of a former marriage while both were slaves. Mary Loon sues Sylvanus T. Lyon for a divorce, on the ground of cruelty, drunkenness and vagrancy. Nicholas Jost sues Charles Hannemann and others for $444 65, on an account and a promissory note. Wm. Denser, executor of the will of H. Strattman, sues Edward H. Blanke for $825 35 damages for breach of contract. Fannie O'Gorman sues Edward Ebringer for $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband, killed, it is alleged, through the carelessness of defendant. Daniel Mohl sues the St. Louis Railroad Company for $5,000 damages for injuries sustained while traveling in one of the defendant's cars. A. E. Cook sues John Bolland for $2,655 30 on an account. John C. Lea sues Martha Lee for $438 62 on a note. The Valley National Bank sues Chas. Bienenstock and Henry Lyon for $1,000 on a promissory note. John F. Shenuit and Annie Brueggestadt sue Marie Shenuit and and William Stumpf in equity. Ely C. Jamison sues Edward F. Osborn for $1,226 50 on a mechanic's lien. John B. Pfeffer sues Wm. Schroeder and others in ejectment. The Evers' Stove Manufacturing Company sues S. P. Corby by attachment for $500. John S. Perry sues the same defendant by attachment for $3,153 08. John Williams and wife sue the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for $5,000 damages for the loss of their minor son, William, killed on November 17, 1883, on Fifteenth street. The State to the use of Elise Piper sues Howard M. Giles and others for $,1450 damages on an indemnity bond. Cora B. Burton sues Marshall T. Burton for divorce, on the ground of abusive treatment. Ellen Brown and John Brown sue the Tower Grove and Lafayette Railroad for $1,000 damages for injuries sustained while a passenger, caused by a collision with an Iron Mountain train. Mary M. Barclay and others sue Lucy P. Sherrick and others in equity. Frank P. J. Bowman sues B. F. Webster, H. M. Knox and others in equity. John Sparling sues Emilie Caroline Geserick and others for $383 41 on a mechanic's lien. Wm. J. Russell sues Edwin P. Lindley in replevin for the recovery of a deed.

The following additional new suits were instituted to-day; The State to the use of H. H. Kindermann vs. Louis Hake, sr., and Louis Hake, jr., and others, is a suit on an indemnity bond for $300. The same vs. Frank Hassendeubel and others is also a suit on an indemnity bond for $1,000. Robert Clay sues the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company for $2,500 damages for personal injuries. Mary Hegerty sues Joseph Gerard, for $10,000 damages for alleged slander. Louis J. Haithaus sues Vernon W. Knapp for $1,000 on a promissory note. The Bishop's Residence Company of the M. E. Church sue N. C. Hudson, City Collector, to restrain him from collecting taxes on the bishop's residence for 1881, 1882, and 1883.

BELLEVILLE.

False Alarm About a Fire in a Mine—Notes.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning the information was telephoned from the West End Engine House that the Western Coal Mine in Belleville was on fire. The miserable condition of the streets and the breaking of a small bridge near the mine prevented the Fire Department from arriving at the fire after they responded to the alarm, but their assistance was not needed, as the flames originated in the small engine house near the mine and confined themselves to the small building, and consumed everything of an inflammable nature in and about the building in about fifteen minutes. The report that the mine was burning was freely circulated about Belleville and not a few left their beds to witness the magnificent sight, only to return disappointed and disgusted. The Western Mine was inundated by the break in the bottom of Richland Creek some time since and is now entirely filled with water rendering its burning an impossibility. The mine is owned by a stock company, of which Mr. Newton is president. The engine house was entirely consumed, entailing a loss of not more than $200. The damage to machinery will bring the total loss to $800; fully covered by insurance.

J. Schener, a representative of the coal operators at Pittsburg, Kansas, has been in Belleville during the last week, and left for Pittsburg this afternoon, accompanied by sixty miners. The price paid in Pittsburg is four cents per bushel, while in Belleville they received 1¾ cents a bushel.

PHELPS WILL RUN.

A Positive Announcement from His Friend and Correspondent.

"I am in receipt of a letter from my friend, Gov Phelps," said Col. J. C. Normile to-day; "and I can give you some very positive information concerning his candidacy. You can say that John S. Phelps is an unconditional candidate for Governor, and that as soon as the weather moderates he will in person visit his friends in all parts of the State and give them that assurance."

"Was Col. Armstrong mistaken, then, in his recent statement on that subject?"

"No; he simply expressed himself in an unfelicitous manner. He did not mean to convey any doubt as to Gov. Phelps' candidacy, and he will tell you so. You see Gov. Phelps has nothing to tie him to his home, and hence it is quite natural that he should choose to spend the period when we have such blustering weather here in the climate of Los Angeles, Cal. He never was in better health that when he left for the West, and the only ailment which had troubled him prior to that time was the rheumatic gout, a disease the most pronounced characteristics of which is to quicken and brighten the intellect. Just bear in mind, and I say it authoritatively, that Gov. Phelps is a candidate."

Wanted By the State.

To-day a requisition was made out by Circuit Attorney Harvey on the Governor of Ohio for Bertha Willis. The proceedings against her are instituted by Mr. James J. McBride on behalf of a Chinese client, who charges her with stealing $1,150 from him. He kept a laun[illegible] at Twenty-second and Franklin avenue, and h[illegible] the colored woman, Bertha Willis, in his employ. While he was paying a social visit to some f[illegible]nds Bertha disappeared, and when he returned [illegible] trunk and the $1,150 it contained was missin[illegible]. She was traced to Cincinnati, where she wa[illegible]rrested on the 16th by Lieut. Montgomery of th[illegible] Third street station. Detective Hennessy will [illegible] after the woman.

Criminal Notes.

A motion in arrest in the case of D[illegible]niel Johnson convicted of a criminal assaul[illegible] was overruled.

Thomas Murphy was sentenced to [illegible]ve years in the penitentiary to-day for an assa[illegible]t with intent to kill.

Emanuel French was sentenced t[illegible]ree years in the Penitentiary to-day on a conv[illegible]on for assault to kill.

A motion for a new trial in the case [illegible] Ed Kaub, the lottery man, was submitted to [illegible]dge Van Wagoner to-day.

Harry Meiers pleaded guilty to a[illegible]ttempted fraud to-day, and being under 18 years of age was sentenced to six months in jail.

To-day Judge Van Wagoner reviewed the case of John Wisser alias Waters, convicted of burglary and larceny, and granted the defendant a new trial.

To-day the following pleas of not guilty were entered in the Criminal Court: John Burley, assault to kill; John Geiger, grand larceny; John Lynch, burglary and larceny; Harry Masquart, burglary and larceny; Thomas Murphy, two charges of grand larceny, and Nathan Scott, burglary in the second degree.

DAVID WAGNER.

The President to be Petitioned to Make Him McCrary's Successor.

For the past two weeks petitions addressed to President Arthur have been in circulation signed by leading judges, lawyers and business men, soliciting the appointment of Judge David Wagner, formerly Chief Justice of Missouri, to the place on the Federal bench about to be vacated by Judge McCrary. Following is a copy of the petition:

"To Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States:

"The undersigned having personal knowledge of the special fitness of David Wagner for the position of Circuit Judge do most respectfully recommend his appointment as Judge of the United States Circuit Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge McCrary.

"Elmer B. Adams, George W. Lubke, Shepard Barclay, William H. Horner, Amos M. Thayer, Garrett S. Van Wagoner, J. G. Worner, E. A. Noonan, Wm. L. Ewing, Isaac H. Sturgeon, Erastus Wells, Geo. Bain, Isaac M. Mason, John V. Hogan, H. M. Noel, Charles F. Vogel, F. G. Flannagan, B. F. Webster, Thomas F. Farrelly, E. L. Adreon, Joseph Mulhall, Leverett Bell, A. G. Edmunds, D. K. Ferguson, Britton A. Hill, Henry Flad, John C. Brown, A. A. Talmage, James Baker, Thos. C. Fletcher, James E. Withrow, J. C. Normile, Louis Gottschalk, T. J. Rowe, Hiram J. Grover, M. B. Thompson, P. E. Bland, H. D. Wood, Charles H. Turner, D. T. Jewett, D. M. Sadler, M. Hilton, E. J. White, John A. Harrison, Mason G. Smith, G. A. Finkelnburg, John W. Noble, G. Pittman Smith, Charles P. Johnson, Henry H. Denison, Henry A. Bond, Joseph Dickson, Robt. E. Collins, D. D. Fisher, Truman A. Post, M. McKeag, A. M. Gardner, Joseph S. Laurie, Alex. J. P. Garesche, R. H. Kern, C. M. Napton, W. F. McEntire, Wm. R. Walker, A. R. Taylor, John W. Collins, J. L. Griswold, Jeremiah Ryan, R. J. Lackland, Wm. H. Thomson, Nathan Cole, J. Wilkinson, Dwight Durkee, Geo. P. Whitelaw, A. H. Jaynes, Leonard Mathews, Charles Parsons, Henry Brockmeyer, William Barr, Ashley Cabell, Theophile Papin, Newton Crane, John Lewis, Henry D. Laughlin, M. W. Hogan, C. E. Gibson, H. M. Wilcox, Thos. Metcalf, J. B. Woodward, Thomas S. Hogan, Frank K. Ryan, George D. Reynolds, Edw. C. Kehr, Philip S. Lanham, E. P. Johnson, E. T. Farish, George W. Bailey, F. N. Judson."

The foregoing names are but a very few of the total number which have been appended to the petition. The petition will be taken to Washington by Mr. Frank J. Bowman and laid before the President by the Missouri delegation in Congress. It is understood that Senator Edmunds and Justice Miller of the U. S. Supreme Court favor Judge Wagner's candidature and that it is looked upon favorably by Judges Treat and Krekel.

A DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

A Young Lady Knocked Down On Eleventh Street.

Miss Mary Cooney, a young woman living on Tenth street, between Market and Walnut streets, was knocked down and robbed yesterday afternoon on Eleventh street, between Chestnut and Pine streets, by a negro man. Miss Cooney had been shopping and visiting, and was returning to her home. When she had reached the alley on Eleventh street between Chestnut and Pine streets, a young negro, who was standing in a doorway, stepped out; and, striking her with a club which he had in his hand, knocked her down. Miss Cooney held a little satchel in her hand containing a purse with $10 in it, a trunk key and some lace. The negro snatched the bag, tearing it from the handle which the girl held to. Just then an old washerwoman, who was passing, attempted to interfere and was also knocked down by the thief, who then ran away. Two bundles which Miss Cooney was carrying were left on the pavement when they fell. The girl's screams attracted the attention of some passengers on the Pine street car passing at that time, who alighted and, helping her up, conveyed her home.

The negro is described as a young [illegible] about 21 years of age, of a bright mulatto colo[illegible].

The Weather.

Sergeant Weber, in answer to a question concerning the weather, said this morning that the temperature would continue to fall here until to-morrow morning when the minimum, about 5° above zero, would be reached. The weather will clear off this evening, and there will be warmer weather Monday. The thermometrical readings to-day are as follows: Six a. m., 26.2 above; 10 a. m., 20 above; 1 p. m., 19.8; 1:30 p. m., 19.7; 3 p. 19 above.

Municipal Statistics.

City collections: Licenses, $4,944 53, of which $2,983 60 for dram-shops: taxes, $2,186 28.

Eighteen building permits were issued during the past week, the total value of which is estimated by the architects at $87,746.

During the past week there were 146 deaths in the city, 28 less than last week; 54 of which were children under five years of age. The total births reported were 163: still-births 19.

A Post Office Robbed.

General Warren P. Edgarson, Chief Post Office Inspector at St. Louis, received a telegram from N. H. Purse, Postmaster at Louisiana, Mo., announcing that the Post Office there was burglarized last night and robbed of all the stamps on hand. General Edgarton has detailed Inspector Crowell to work on the case.

Guion Fails.

This afternoon a report was received of the failure of W. H. Guion of the Guion Steamship Line, New York. Stocks and grain are all lower on account of the report. It caused considerable excitement on 'Change.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

L. F. Moxon, for many years clerk in the Post Office, died this morning. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

A meeting of Carondelet citizens is called for to-night at Druids' Hall, to take into consideration a proposition from a company for establishing a lithographing establishment in this part of the city.

At 10 o'clock last night a fight took place at Haley's saloon, in which Ed Donnelly received a severe stab in the side and face; his left arm was also broken. He was sent to the City Hospital. James O'Brien and William Carroll were arrested for the assault and sent to the Four Courts.

Officer Farley last night, hearing a disturbance at King's saloon, on Ivory avenue, ran to the place, and found a lot of "hoodlums" engaged in making night hideous with loud and obscene language. Tom Murphy he found to be the leading spirit of the occasion, and the officer, in making the arrest, had so hard a fight that he lost his hat and a good portion of his coat. He, however, landed Murphy at the station, who this morning paid $25 for his actions.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 19, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
6:07 a. m.	26.2	N W	23	Heavy Snow.
10:07 a. m.	20.0	N W	19	Light Snow.
2:07 p. m.	20.3	N W	21	Light Snow.

Maximum thermometer 37.8.
Minimum thermometer [illegible].
Rainfall in 24 hours, .0 feet .26 inches.
Stage of river 12 ft. 2 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

MRS. CRUIKSHANK'S DIVORCE.

She Gets a Decree and $30,000 in Alimony Besides.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, MO., January 19.—The celebrated Cruikshank case, in which Mary L. Cruikshank is the plaintiff for a divorce from her husband, John J. Cruikshank, jr., one of the lumber princes of the Mississippi Valley, was brought to an end last night at 9 o'clock by a decision of the Judge of the Macon Circuit Court granting the divorce and $30,000 alimony for the plaintiff. She is is also given a valuable residence property and an equal share of household property. Her husband is to have custody of their minor son, and Mrs. Cruikshank will take the daughter. The case was one of the

MOST REMARKABLE ON RECORD,

and was widespread in its results. It originated ten years ago, when Mrs. Cruikshank was first accused of gross immorality with the superintendent of a Congregational Sunday School of this city, who resigned on account of the affair, and was secretly tried by a committee of the church and dismissed from membership. Mrs. Cruikshank appeared at the meeting when he was dismissed, and in the most earnest manner denounced the trial as a farce in which she had no opportunity to be heard in her own defense. She charged her husband with being intimate with the organist of the church, and gained such overwhelming sympathy that when the latter couple were tried their acquittal resulted in breaking to pieces the church, which had been the strongest in Hannibal. Recently proceedings for divorce were instituted by Mrs. Cruikshank, and her husband brought against her another charge more sensational than the original one. Society here, which has been all torn up for the last four years, will now breathe freer since the case is finally, and it is to be hoped forever, disposed of.

A Missing Girl Found.

Susie Delaney, who mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday from her parents' home on Franklin avenue, was found this afternoon on Chestnut street by Detective Jack Sheahan. She said that during her absence she had spent two days on Sixth street in company with persons of questionable reputation. At the Four Courts she was polite and modest, but during her conversation said she wanted to do as Mary Churchill, rely on her own honest endeavors for her support.

A Publisher Fails.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Edward J. Benningham, doing business under the name of Benningham & Co., publishers, filed an assignment; preferences amounting to $16,882.

JAY GOULD IN A NEW LINE.

His Contribution to a Young Lady's Album.

From the Brooklyn Union.

Sketches of Jay Gould, the railroad financier, have referred to his editorship of a country weekly and his compilation of a history of Delaware county, but back of these is a literary production of his now for the first time given to the public. It was contributed to a lady's album in 1855, when he was about 19 years old, and is as follows:

An invitation to dedicate an album, although an unexpected request, is one the performance of which cannot but afford me the highest gratification, but the pleasure is somewhat alloyed by the reflection of my own inability to perform it appropriately. It is, indeed, a question of dispute with some whether men ought, as they say, to show themselves so weak as to be moved by any of the finer feelings that actuate the human bosom, lest its congenial and captivating influence should pervert the self-styled noble calling of man. They claim that it is for him to mingle in business, to become absorbed in politics, in aggrandizement and worldly gain, leaving the cultivation of friendship to wither and die. To such I shall offer no apology. I trust their contaminating influence will never disturb the harmonious union of that constellation of bright stars who shall send forth the effulgent rays of friendship from the successive pages of this lady's album; their seared consciences are deadened to all the finer feelings and insensible to happy influences of friendship; to them virtue is but an echo, and moral worth but an apology. Yes, there are fine and noble sentiments that pervade the society of congenial spirits, and the purest and noblest of them all is friendship—it is the strong undercurrent of society—a mutual feeling which kind looks and gentle words can alone beget; unseen, unpretending; so tender, so pure, that the slightest breath of discord may blight and destroy; yet so strong that by its silent influence it holds society and nations by a stronger bond than can else armed hosts or stringent laws; so strong that it could induce a Saviour to come from the abodes of light and joy and peace, to atone, by a bitter death, for the sins of ungrateful and erring man. To friendship's shrine, then, let this token be offered. Let her monument be erected upon every page; may the sentiments, the signatures, and the familiar writings in after years renew upon memory's tablet many pleasant associations, inseparable links in the history of the past, and may not a shadow of pain or a cloud of sorrow ever gather in the horizon of the future to mar your happiness or waver your confidence in those in whom you confide. JAY GOULD.

Royalty at Home.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Prince of Wales—"Don't you think, ma, that you should help me to pay off my debt? It will only take about a million pounds, and"——

Queen Vic.—"Good gracious, boy, are you crazy? A million pounds! and three cows on my Jersey farm have been dry for two months!"

The Prince—"But think of the millions that you own outside of the Jersey farm."

Queen Vic.—"Mere trifles, boy, mere trifles; only enough to keep me from want in my old age."

The Prince—"Well, if you won't help me, the tradesmen will enter suit."

Queen Vic.—"Why don't you earn the money yourself? Go to America and lecture."

The Prince—"It would not pay. The Americans would laugh at my drawling pronunciation."

Queen Vic.—"That is true. Let me see. What can you do? You can't act; you can't sing; you can play the banjo, of course, but that is of no use without the clog dance, and you don't know that. Oh! I have it. Write to that dear, good, kind Mr. Barnum. Perhaps he will give you a job to ride on his new white elephant."

TWENTY-FIVE cents for three lines is the rate charged for marriage and death notices in the POST-DISPATCH.

The Date of the Bustle.

From the Somerville Journal.

Tom R. has a young brother and a young lady sister, and Tom R. is a hard one to keep up with. His sister had a beau the other night, and just as the conversation became interesting the little brother walked in.

"Well," said his sister, "what do you want here?"

"I want to whisper something to you," was the reply.

"Tisn't polite to whisper in company; speak out like a little man."

"Oh, I don't like to."

"Yes, but you must, so Mr. J. can see how bright you are."

"All right, then. Brother Tom told me to ask you what was the date of your last bustle, for he can't find to-day's paper high nor low, and he left it in your room just before supper."

Tom left on the midnight train for a trip South, and his house is not expecting him back before the first of May. The young lady may recover by that time.

Among Judges and Colonels.

Frankfort Letter in the Courier-Journal.

The scenes in Blackburn's headquarters are as typical and characteristic of Kentucky as the whisky. There is a spirit of good nature and knightly kind of courtesy that is truly refreshing in this age of money-grabbing. Everybody is a "Major" or a "Judge," or at the very lowest a "Colonel." Every few minutes you hear Colonel A. say to Colonel B., allow me to introuce you to my friend, Major C."

Colonel B. "I am most happy to meet you, Majah C."

"The honah is reciprocated."

"Gentlemen, let's have a drink."

Then, as the glasses clink, they will discuss their genealogy and "Major C," will tell how So-and-so, a nephew of his grandfather on their mother's side, married So-and-so, a distant cousin of "Colonel B." on his father's side, and how they are, therefore, all related—and then there is another drink. This good-natured courtesy is seen everywhere.

Halstead's Luck.

From the Chicago News.

We observe that Mr. Murat Halstead's scheme for a fusion between the Republicans and the Durbin Ward Democrats of the Ohio Legislature did not work. In fact, we are offering a life pension to anybody who will discover any scheme of Mr. Halstead's during the past ten years that has worked. If we were to inspect Mr. Halstead's hand after the call and before the show-down, and were to know it consisted of four kings and an ace, we would be prepared to bet two to one that the other fellow held four aces and a king.

Judicial Dignity.

From the New York World.

But what dignity will a black gown impart to a Judge on the Bench who is known to be a tool of corporations; who is known to be a drunkard, a gambler, a corruptionist and an incompetent official? Can a Judge hide his worthlessness with a black gown? Not much. On the contrary, if he is an able, upright, honorable, clean-handed man, beyond the suspicion of corruption and the reach of improper influences, there will be dignity enough in his court without the necessity of either wig, gown or petticoat.

Sworn Off.

From the Chicago Times.

The President's earnest approval of a policy of retaliation in order to secure the rights of the American hog abroad shows unquestionably that he is not now a consumer of champagne, and does not care at all how soon it is excluded from importation. The noble manner in which he stands by his temperance resolutions of the first of the year will doubtless win him the cordial support of the prohibitionists.

A Woman's Hero.

From the "Witness My Hand."

He had the lordly air that tells with woman; the quiet assurance that springs from social success rather than from conceit, and attracts where conceit would repel; above all he had the genuine courtesy of a naturally unselfish disposition, showing quaintly through the veneer of polite selfishness which fate and circumstances had done their best to make his second nature.

As to Bubbles.

From the Mobile Register.

The reason that political reputation nowadays is so often a bubble is because it is so often gained by the use of soap.

M. PROUST, the French minister of Fine Arts, is said to be seriously considering the advisability of creating a new department of State for the purpose of "officially guaranteeing and attesting the authenticity of works of art." The art of forging pictures is becoming so perfect and the business so extensive that the Government must take up the fraud.

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MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 19, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened weak and lower. The decline, as compared with the closing prices last night, was ¼@1¾ per cent, latter Louisville and Nashville. Speculation is less active. West Shore fives declined from 54 to 52¾.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Threes 100 bid, 4½s 114⅜, 4s 124⅛, Pacific 6s '95 128¾ bid; money easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile 5@6; bar silver 110¾; sterling steady; actual business 485 long; 487½ sight; governments strong; State bonds dull; railways firm; Denver and Rio Grande consols fell to 85; stocks continue weak and lower; Denver fell off to 20¼, Northern Pacific to 50⅜ and Oregon Transcontinental to 23⅜. Business dull. Storm disasters circulated by well-known capitalists yesterday have no believers to-day.

NEW YORK, 3 P. M., January 19.—Stocks continue weak. Wabash sold down to 15, preferred to 26; Texas Pacific to 15; St. Paul to 86⅜, and Manitoba to 90¼, exdividend of 2 per cent. Stocks closed weak, except for Western Union, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, which were firm.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.....	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Closing.....
Canada Southern	51	51	50	50¼
Canadian Pacific	57⅜	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜
Central New Jersey	87½	87½	87⅛	87½
Central Pacific	65⅜	65⅜	64⅞	64⅞
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	30	30	29⅛	29⅛
Chicago, St. P., M. & O., pref.	91	91	90	90⅝
Chicago R. I. & Pac.	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Chicago, Bur. & Quin.	120	120	119⅝	119⅝
Chicago, M. & St. P.	88⅜	88⅜	86⅜	86⅜
do pref.	114	114	114	114
Chicago & Northwest	115⅛	115⅛	114⅛	114⅛
do pref.	142⅜	142⅜	142	142
Del. Lack. & W.	115⅝	116⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Delaware & Hudson	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	21⅛	21⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Erie	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
Illinois Central	136	136	136	136
Ind., B. & Western	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Lake Shore	95	95	93⅜	94
Louisville and Nashville	44⅛	44⅜	43⅜	43⅜
Memphis & Charleston	32	32	32	32
Michigan Central	88⅝	89	88⅝	89
Missouri Pacific	87⅛	87⅛	86⅝	86⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	19⅛	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞
Manhattan Elevated	42	42	42	42
New York Central	112	112⅜	111	111⅜
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis	9	9	8⅜	8⅜
do pref.	17	17	17	17
Northern Pacific	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
do pref	51⅛	51⅛	49⅞	49⅞
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L.	50	50	47	47
Oregon & Transcontinental	25	25	23⅞	23⅞
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co*	92	93⅜	91⅜	93⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	23	23	23	23
Ohio Central	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Ontario & Western	11	11	10⅜	10⅜
Pacific Mail	41⅛	41⅝	41	41⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	55⅛	55⅛	54⅝	54⅝
Peoria, D. & E.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Pullman Pal. Car	109	110	109	110
St. P., Minneapolis & Manitoba	90⅜	90⅜	*88⅜	90
Texas & Pacific	16⅝	16⅝	15	15⅝
Union Pacific	74⅛	74⅛	72⅝	72⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P.	15	15	14⅝	14⅝
do pfd	28	28	26	26⅜
Western Union T. Co.	73⅛	73⅛	72⅝	72⅝
West S. Bonds	53⅛	54	52⅝	52⅝

* Extra dividend.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100	100⅛
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	114	114⅜
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123⅜	124⅜

STATE BONDS

Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	......
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	106⅜	......
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	108	......
Mo. 6's	1889-90	Jan. & July.	109	......
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	118	......

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*

City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1902	May & Nov.	....	103
City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1903	Jan. & July.	....	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20c	1900	June & Dec.	104½	106
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	106½	108
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	104½	105½
City 6's gold	1893-94	Various.	112½	113½
City 6's sterling	1888	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	104½	105½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110¼	111½
City 6's, bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	112	113
County 7's, curr'ncy	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's, gold	1895-96	Jan. & July.	113½	115
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	117	119

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107	107½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	101	103
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112½	114
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	113½	113⅝
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	119	120
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106½	107½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	107½	....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	95	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115	....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,772,494
Balances	771,972
Clearings this week	17,874,214
Balances this week	4,062,466
Clearings last week	16,576,690
Corresponding week 1883	18,158,672

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 p. m.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—January 88⅝; February 89⅛; March 90; May 96.

Corn—January 51⅛; February 52⅜; March 52¾; May 57⅜; June 57⅛.

Oats—January 31¾; February 31¾; March 32; May 36¼.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January 94½; February 95¼; March 97¼; May $1 02½.

Corn—January 51½; February 52; March 56½ b.

Oats—January 34½; May 36⅛.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—January $1 02½; February $1 03⅞; March $1 06¼; April $1 08¾; May $1 11¾.

Corn—January 60¼@60¾; February 60⅞@61¼; March 62b.; May 64⅝@64¾.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—January $1 04¼; February $1 04½@1 04⅝; March $1 06@1 06⅛; May $1 09⅝@1 10.

Corn—January 59¾ b.; February 59⅜@59⅝; March 59⅝@60½.

Cotton.

NEW YORK.

Futures closed dull and easy. January 10.58; February 10.64; March 10.80; April 10.95; May 11.09; June 11.22; July 11.34; August 11.42; September 10.08; October ——; November ——. Sales 40,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures closed dull; January 10.50; February 10.32; March 10.53; April 10.72; May, 10.88; June 11.03; July 11.18; August 11.28. Sales 26,000 bales.

Provisions.

CHICAGO.

Pork—January $14 67½; February $14 67½; March $14 85 a.; May $15 17½.

Lard—January 8.62½; February 8.67½; March 8.80; May 9.02½.

Short ribs—January 7.57½; February 7.57½; March 7.67½; May 7.87½.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,574,821	1,212,886	157,578	98,848	55,755
Yesterday	1,585,423	1,165,854	148,441	94,883	57,379

Exports of Provisions

From United States and Canada ports from November 1 to January 12:

	1883-4.	1882-3.	Increase.
Pork, lbs	11,924,600	10,700,400	1,224,200
Meats, lbs	109,153,294	104,787,922	4,365,372
Lard, lbs	58,770,594	61,772,250	....
Total	179,848,488	177,260,572	2,587,916

Decrease 3,001,656 lbs lard.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
St. Louis	13,953	95,865	8,295	25,871
Chicago	56,151	230,648	21,958	163,222
Milwaukee	25,550	3,320	5,950	470
Baltimore	36,740	11,523	23,493	34,043
Toledo	20,000	38,000	6,000	33,000
New York	78,100	91,768	18,000	1,020

Chicago Inspections—118 cars spring wheat, 6 cars winter do, 441 cars corn, 96 cars oats, 15 cars rye, 38 cars barley.

New York Bank Statement.

Loans, increase	$ 2,689,600
Specie, increase	2,310,400
Legal tenders, increase	2,654,000
Deposits, increase	7,327,000
Circulation decrease	232,400
Reserve, increase	3,132,650
Bank now holds in excess of legal requirements	17,284,225

Grades of Grain in Store.

	Jan. 19, '84.	Jan. 12, '84	Jan. 20, '83
WHEAT—			
No. 2 red.	1,161,683	1,240,783	713,443
No. 3 red.	134,948	140,412	90,690
CORN—			
No. 2 mixed	1,031,512	938,828	840,754
No. 2 white mixed	8,480	13,205	45,299
Rejected	73,787	61,952	12,460
New mixed	59,682	39,435	79,254
OATS—			
No. 2	104,211	82,268	48,432
Rejected	46,906	30,999	3,188

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	2,805	5,591
Wheat, bu	13,953	8,295
Corn, bu	93,865	25,871
Oats, bu	25,857	325
Rye, bu	....	....
Barley, bu	2,400	4,374
Hay, tons	445	37
Pork brls	....	58
Hams, lbs	30,000	32,782
Meats, lbs	471,550	983,811
Lard, lbs	30,608	57,730
Grease, lbs	82,600	45,240

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean, 6 cars No. 2 red, 4 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars No. 4 winter, 3 cars rejected, do 1 car no-grade. Total, 22 cars.

Corn—3 cars new-mixed, 4 cars high do, 1 car No. 2 white do, 4 cars new do do, 88 cars No. 2 mixed, 25 cars rejected, 3 cars no-grade. Total, 128 cars.

Oats—23 cars No. 2, 2 cars No. 2 White, 2 cars rejected. Total, 27 cars.

Total in, 177 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean, 3 cars No. 2 red, 8 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected winter, 1 car no-grade. Total, 15 cars.

Corn—10 cars corn, 4 cars high-mixed, 20 cars No. 2 do, 19 cars rejected. Total, 53 cars.

Rye—4 cars No. 2.

Total out, 72 cars.

Commercial Notes.

Nebraska is now furnishing corn to San Francisco at 78c laid down in that market, in competition with California corn at 87c per bushel; but the California corn is preferred on account of its superior quality and condition.——Advices from Minneapolis indicate that some millers are thinking of shutting down because of the difficulty in selling their flour.——G. W. John & Co. of Appleton City, Mo., in order to draw corn to their elevator, advertised that they would pay 10c per bushel over the market price to the farmer hauling the largest load of corn to their house within thirty days ending January 1, 1884. The largest load consisted of 175 bu. ear corn. This was equal to one-half of a car load, or 12,250 lbs. The next largest load was 98 bu. 50 lbs., or 6,910 lbs. Simon Ward was the successful party, he having brought the 175 bu. on a 3¼-inch Mitchell wagon. Mr. Ward offers to wager that he can haul 200 bu. in his wagon.——The stock of wheat during the past week has decreased 111,806 bu., of which 79,110 bu. was in No. 2 red; withdrawals from elevators for week were 93,097 bu. for city milling and 158,700 bu. for rail shipment. Stock of corn to-day is 136,148 bu. larger than last Saturday, No. 2 mixed increasing 92,684 bu.; week's withdrawals were 30,230 bu. for local consumption and 171,504 bu. for rail shipment. Stock of oats increased 33,304 bu., with No. 2 21,953 bu. larger than last Saturday; week's withdrawals were 52,344 bu. for city consumption and 1,679 bu. for rail shipment.——

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat and corn took another tumble to-day. The feeling was extremely weak and intensely bearish in the home market. The weakness with which the markets closed yesterday brought most of the elevators in this morning ready and even eager to sell, and very few disposed to buy. Their intentions were brought to a head by the cables, which reported both wheat and corn as dull and heavy, and by the change to snow and colder weather. New York started in largely lower, especially for wheat, and dull and weak besides. All other markets were weaker, too, but Chicago very soon toned up and advanced. This recovery, however, was only due to buying by shorts in that market, and private advices indicated a nervous and unsettled feeling as prevalent there. But this improvement was enough to check the downward tendency in St. Louis, though the feeling continued weak here, and operators only waited for a show to hammer the market down. They caught on to this opportunity just after the early call, when Chicago suddenly collapsed. The local crowd at once fell on the market tooth and toe nail, and amid great excitement, and with lively trading, they sold rapidly and fearlessly, breaking wheat ⅜c and corn ⅝c before the decline was checked. From this depression there was subsequently a recovery of ½@⅝c, but the feeling was extremely unsettled and prices pursued an irregular course, May wheat finally closing ⅜c and May corn ½c below yesterday's close. The only demand really came from shorts, and they bought freely and actively, most of them not caring about staying short over Sunday. At the lower prices for wheat a more confident feeling was shown by a good many operators, who it is believed stand ready to purchase freely at any further decline, or if any inducements are held out by an improvement in the financial situation.

May was still the favorite option, and nine-tenths of the sales were of that month. Wheat opened steady at $1 05¼, and ranged around from $1 05⅛ to $1 05¼@1 05⅜, with most sales at $1 05¼ until after the early call, then declined rapidly to $1 04½@1 04⅜, but soon recovered to $1 04⅞; for some time after this prices fluctuated between $1 04⅝ and $1 04⅞, after the noon call reaching $1 05, and subsequently selling irregularly at $1 05 to $1 04⅞, finally closing at $1 04⅞. A little January sold at $1, February at $1 01⅜ to $1 01¼ and March at $1 02⅝ to $1 02⅜. The first sale of the year option was made at 95⅝. Ed Samuel selling on a Kansas order to Tom Carter. Cash grades dull and lower. There was but little offering and the demand was so slack that buyers had to give way 1@1½c before they could make sales. About all that sold was for milling. Corn was fairly active for May, which opened at 50⅞, the same as yesterday's close; fluctuated between 50⅜ and 50⅞ up to close of the first call and right afterwards broke rapidly until it reached 50¼. From this it recovered slowly, but finally reached 50⅝ again and closed pretty firm at 50⅜. January was very weak at from 46⅜ to 45⅝ and February at 46⅜ to 46¼, having more sellers than buyers and closing ⅛@½c below yesterday. March was better sustained, selling at 47⅜ to 47½ and back to 47⅜. Cash grades dropped heavily in price, and were very weak at the decline, though in demand. Speculators and shippers bought No. 2 mixed freely, regular selling down to 45⅜ and East side to 46¼, showing 1½c decline. Local and order buyers took the low grades at 1½@2 below yesterday. Oats were traded in with more freedom and showed weakness during most of the session, in sympathy with the other markets, but late stiffened up, and at close about the same as yesterday. February sold at 32⅜ to 32½, March at 33¼ and May at 36 early down to 35⅜, late recovering to 36 again. Cash declined with the other cereals, No. 2 selling down to 32½, but both it and rejected were in feeding and order demand.

WHEAT.

No. 2 red.	Closing. Yesterday	Range This a. m.	Closing. 1 o'clock.
January	1 00¼	1 00	1 00 n
February	1 01¼	1 01¼@1 01⅜	1 01¼ n
March	1 02⅝	1 02⅜@1 02⅜	1 02⅝
May	1 05¼	1 04½@1 05⅜	1 04⅞
June	1 04¼	....	1 03¾ b
Year	95½	95½	95½

Cash grades—No. 2 red 1 01 in C. and bid E. side, and regular worth about $1 00; No. 3 red 94½ in St. L. and C.; No. 4 82½ in C., 83 in U.; 82 asked for A.; rejected 68 asked for C., 69 bid for St. L.; No. 2 Mediterranean neglected; No. 3 do 95 bid for U.

CORN.

No. 2 mixed	Closing Yesterday.	Range This a. m.	Closing 1 o'clock.
January	46½	45⅝@46⅜	45⅝
February	46⅝	46¼@46⅝	46¼
March	48	47½@47½	47⅜
May	50⅞	50¼@50⅝	50⅜

Cash grades—No. 2 mixed 45⅜@45½ regular, 46¼@46½ E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 47 bid this side; rejected do 43 bid this side; rejected 44@43¼ this and 44 E. side; no-grade 42 bid this side; new mixed 44½@43 this and 45@44½ E. side; new white-mixed 46½ bid E. and 48½ this side.

OATS.

No. 2	Closing Yesterday.	Range This a. m.	Closing 1 o'clock.
January	32¼	....	32¼ a.
February	32½	32⅜@32½	32½
March	33⅜ a.	33¼	33¼
May	36⅛	35⅜@36	36

Cash grades—No. 2 32½ in C., 32¾@32½ in St. L., 33⅜ in E. Rejected 31¾ in D. and E. side, 32 in St. L. and V.

Rye quiet but firmer, grade No. 2 selling this side in a small way at 54½. Otherwise neglected.

Barley dull and unchanged. We quote: Rejected 35@40; No. 3 40@45; prime to strictly prime 50@55; choice 60@70; fancy 75@80; No. 2 Canada 95; No. 1 do $1.

Flour—The market continues quiet and, in fact, dull. There was some little inquiry on Eastern account, but the general shipping demand was exceedingly light. The movement for the day was almost entirely of a local character and small. Prices, however, were steady at the following. We quote (the inside price on strong grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 15@5 35; fancy $4 90@5 50; choice $4 40@4 50; family $3 90@4 05; xxx $3 35@3 50; xx $2 95@3 10; x $2 65@2 85; superfine $2 45@2 60; fine $2 20@2 35; patent $5 60@6 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Buckwheat Flour—Western at $6 75@7; Choice Eastern $8@8 50.

Cornmeal—No change, quiet at $2 35@2 40 on order demand; pearl meal grits and hominy $3 50@3 60.

Rye Flour—Steady at $3 40@3 60 delivered

Bran—Firm and in demand. Sacked sold at 75@77 E track, 75 at mill and on P track; bulk at 56 at country point.

Hay—Choice to fancy timothy was in local request and sellers found no difficulty in obtaining full-up prices, but medium and low grades were dull and easy. Prairie was well sustained in value by a good local demand. This side—Prairie $10 50 for prime; $11 for choice; mixed $8@11 for common to prime; timothy $11@15—top rate for fancy. East side—50c@$1 per ton lower than above rates.

Provisions were steady and a right good business for Saturday was transacted, quite an active demand prevailing. Standard mess pork sold at $15 for new, $14 50 for old, and hardside could have been bought at $14 50. Prime steam lard nominal at 8.65, and choice cash sold at 9¼. Cash orders for loose dry salt were filled f. o. b. at 5.80 for shoulders and 7.70 for c'ribs, and longs were held at 7.60 and shorts at 7.95; boxed longs sold at 7½, c'ribs at 8.65 and shorts at 7.90@8¼; nothing done in up country lots as sellers held above buyers views—7½ asked for c'ribs, freight 20. Some green c'ribs offered at 7½, freight 10 cents. Packed bacon longs sold at 8.30, shorts at 8.65@875, and later loose at 8.60. Hams 11¼@11½ for plain s. c.; fancy favorites 13. Tallow 7@7¼ for prime and strictly prime in oil brls, do in irregular packages ¼ less; fancy cake 7¼; No. 2 6½; grease tallow 6½@6¼. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Grease 4¾@5 for brown; 5¼@5½ for yellow; 6½@6⅝ for white. Beef—Extra mess $11@13 ⅌ brl; $7@7 50 ⅌ ½-brl; dried 14@15; selected 16 ⅌ lb. Fresh smoked tongues $5@5 50 ⅌ doz. San—Michigan $1 25@1 30; top rate this side; ground alum $1 15 ⅌ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1 15 with sales of 166 brls. Cincinnati active and firm at $1 14, prime $1 16, Chicago $1 16.

Lead quiet. Hard was quoted at $3 90@3 95 and it was stated that it could be bought at $3 90, while refined was dull at $4.

Grass seeds—Cloverin very light supply, in fact, there was none on the market. Demand also light and quoted at $6@6 30. Timothy steady and in demand at $1 25@1 30 for prime and $1 10@1 20 for dirty, trashy, etc; red top dull at 35@40. German millet at 35@40.

Flaxseed—Scarce but in demand and $1 42 bid.

Hempseed—In demand but none offering; would probably bring $2@2 10 for pure.

Castor Beans—Quiet but steady and in demand at $1 75 for prime; rejected $1 65.

Cotton.

Spots were without any material change to-day. The movement at all points was light and the general tone one of quietness, the home market alone being reported easy, with little trading, but unchanged in price. New York and New Orleans middlings were both quiet at 10 11.16 and 10⅜. Trading at Liverpool was done on a basis of 5 15-16 for Uplands, and 6⅛ for Orleans. Futures at the above were flat at the opening, but closed firmer at a slight advance, which was not general, however. New York was dull throughout the session, and values ruled irregular, advancing a few points during the day, but closing easy at 3 to 5 but mostly four points below yesterday's closing figures. New Orleans was likewise very quiet, and prices although exhibiting same strength during the day was weaker and closed lower

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary 7½; ordinary 8⅞; good ordinary 9½; low middling 10; middling 10⅜; good middling 10 11-16; middling fair 11⅛. Stained—Low, middling 9¼; middling 9¾; good ordinary 8¾.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 637 bales, against 1,014 bales last year; since September, 1883, 229,117 bales against 316,354 same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,365 bales, against 1,555 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 175,401 bales, against 250,376 same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 58,304 bales, against 68,346 same time last year.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.

Net receipts at United States ports for 1 day 15,485 bales; same time last week 15,169; same time last year 26,058; exports 13,271; same time last year 21,309; stock 1,165,430; same day last year 931,104; net receipts since September 1, 3,771,451; same time last year ——.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5 15-16d; Orleans 6⅛d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed firmer. January and February 5 57-64d; February and March 5 59-64d; March and April 5 63-64d; April and May 6 3-64d; May and June 6 6-64d; June and July 6 9-64d; July and August ——.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Sound fruit in good request, scarce but easy. We quote: Ben Davis $3 50@4 00, Willow Twig 3 00@3 50. Geniting $2 50@3 00, mixed lots of choice varieties $2 75@3 25, frozen, specked, small, poorly packed or otherwise inferior 50@$1 50 per brl less than above prices.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples and peaches scarce and in demand. Sales ranged at 5¼@6 for common apples, 6¼@6½ for fair to good, 6¾@6¾ for prime, sliced 6½@6¾, evaporated 9@12. Peaches—Quarters 5@5¼, good to prime do and fair to good halves 5½@5¾, prime to choice halves 6@6⅛.

POTATOES—Quiet and steady at 35@42½ per bu.

ONIONS—Firm but quiet. Small sales were at $1 50@1 65 per brl for prime red and 45@50 per bu for yellow; sprouted, soft and otherwise inferior or stock dull at much less.

BUTTER—Market steady and firm though quiet. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good 30@33, choice 34@35 and 36; favorite brands a shade more; off-grades at dairy rates; cold storage stock 22@25. Dairy, choice at 24@26; fancy selections 1@2c more; prime to choice 18@23; fair 12@16; low-grade 8@10. Near-by make (packed) steady, ranging at 8 to 15 for poor to choice. Roll—Selected Northern dairy 20@21; choice 15@18; country (near-by) steady, choice selling at 16@18; low 10@12½.

HIDES — Receipts, light and market steady and unchanged. We quote: Dry flint 16¾; damaged 13¾; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12, do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; bulls and stags 5¾; green (uncured) 6½; damaged 5; glue stock 3.

FURS—Demand brisk and market firm. Quote: beaver ⅌ lb 50c@$1 75; Otter—No 1, $6@6 50; No. 2, $4@5; No. 3, $2@3; No. 4, 50c@$1. Raccoon—No. 1, large, 70@80c; No. 1, medium, 50@60c; No. 2, 35@40c; No. 3, 30@35c; No. 4, 10. Bear—50c@$5. Mink—No. 1, 50@60c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 15c; No. 4, 5c. Skunk—Black, cased, 65@75c; short stripe, 40@45c; narrow stripe, 20@30c; broad, 5@10c. Wolf—50c@$2 50. Fox—Red, 50@75c; grey, 40@60c. Musk Rat—7@10c. Opossum—5@10c. House Cat—10c. Pole Cat—5@10c. Wild Cat—15@25c. Badger—20@30c. Foregoing are for Western and Northern (Southern 20 ⅌ cent lower).

EGGS—Again better at 24@25 for choice stock, but frozen, stale, pickled and otherwise inferior dull at a much lower rate.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys steady and in fair request; choice chickens in demand, but small and thin slow sale. We quote: Turkeys at 12@12½c ⅌ lb for rough, to 13@13½ for choice; chickens, small, thin and rough $1 50@2, fair to good $2 25@2 75, choice large $3@3 25; geese $3@4 for small and badly dressed, $5@6 for fair to good and $7@8 for large fat; ducks range at $3@4, according to size and condition. ☞ Live stock not wanted.

GAME—Unchanged and demand only moderate; quail dull; grouse firm and rabbits steady. We quote: Grouse $5 25; quail 75c; ducks—mallard $2 50, teal $2, mixed $1 25; wild turkeys 7@8c ⅌ lb; rabbits 65@70c per doz; jack rabbits $2 50; squirrel 30@40. ☞ Deer out of season since January 15.

WOOL—Quiet; market steady and unchanged. Quote: Tub-washed—Choice 33@34; fair 31@32; common 28@30. Unwashed—Choice medium 23@24; fair medium 21@22; ¼-blood combing 22; low and coarse grades 16@20; light fine 21@22; heavy do 15@17. Kansas—Bright medium 18@19; light fine 16@18; heavy do 12½@14; carpet stock 13@15. Black, burry, cotted, etc., 5@10 ⅌ lb less.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. Green 60@70; dry do 40@60, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 20@30; dry do 10@20.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese at 54 in large and 54 in small sacks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3@10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Steady; dry 27; salted, meaty and damaged 18@20; green 12@13; green salted 16.

HOPS—Choice very scarce. Choice N. Y. 27@29; prime 23@25; choice Washington Territory 25@27.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
THE SALE OF
Carpets, Curtains and Shades!
Slightly Damaged by Water at the Fire of January 5, will be continued for a few days until every yard is sold. If you want BARGAINS CALL AT ONCE.
F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.
412 North Fourth Street.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1884	1883	1884	1883
Cattle	75	125	2,013	1,481
Hogs	5,531	1,129	2,207	1,416
Sheep	137	90	2,297	750
Horses and Mules	37	76	248	130

CATTLE—The trade to-day was characterized by extreme quietness, and outside of a few small retail sales to speculators there was no movement of any consequence. The supply was very small, and consisted wholly of common, thin stuff left over from yesterday. Buyers also were few in number, and the general market, like all Saturdays, was merely nominal. We quote values steady and well sustained for all descriptions of good, but weak and slow for common and thin. The following are the quotations:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters	6 20@ 6 40
Good to heavy steers	5 90@ 6 00
Light to fair steers	5 10@ 5 65
Common to medium native steers	4 25@ 5 00
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 00@ 5 25
Southwest steers	3 50@ 5 00
Light to good stockers	3 50@ 3 75
Fair to good feeders	3 75@ 4 25
Native cows and heifers, com. to choice	3 00@ 4 55
Scalawags of any kind	2 50@ 3 00
Milch cows and calves	25 00@60 00
Veal calves	6 00@13 00

HOGS—There was only a small number of hogs on sale this morning, the arrivals being light. Buyers were very well represented, and, all things considered, the trade was quite active and in a very satisfactory condition as to values, lights going at $5 45@5 55, mixed to really good packing $5 60@5 80, and heavies $6@6 15. At these figures the offerings were all closed out.

SHEEP—Steady for all descriptions of good at $4 50@5 25, common and thin dull at $2 25@3 00, and medium to fair $3 25@4 25.

Horses and Mules.

There is but little change in either horses or mules. Offerings of both were fair and prices firm and well maintained. The demand from Eastern, Southern and home buyers was large for good street and work horses and serviceable mules. Plug horses and aged mules dull.

HORSES.

Heavy draft	$150@225
Drivers	125@200
Streeters	115@150
Southern, fair to extra	75@110
Saddlers	110@170
Plugs	50@ 75

MULES.

13½ to 14 hands, 4 to 8 years old	75@ 95
14 to 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old	95@115
15 to 15½ hands, to 8 years old	110@130
15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old	130@150
15½ to 16 hands	150@180
Old plugs	35@ 80

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, January 19.—Cattle—Receipts 256 head; market slow and weak for all grades. Receipts—Hogs 4,593 head; market weak at 5c lower than yesterday; no [illegible] sold yet.

CHICAGO, January [illegible]s—Receipts 9,600; fairly active and firm, prices 5 higher; light $5 15@5 70; rough packing $5 20@5 65; heavy packing and shipping $5 70@6 25. Cattle—Receipts 1,900; market slow; exports $6@6 60; good to choice $5 40@5 60; butchers' $2 50@4 50; stockers $3@4 65.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Flour—Receipts 11,000 barrels; sales 8,000 brls; dull and depressed; on some grades a shade lower. Wheat—Recei[illegible] 78,000 bu; 1@1¼ lower, unsettled, very sick[illegible] ness largely speculative, mainly in Ma[illegible] white nominal; sales 8,000 bu No. 2 r[illegible] at $1 02; 248,000 bu February at [illegible] 512,000 bu March at $1 05¼@[illegible] April at $1 08@1 08¼; 1,168,000 [illegible] @1 11¾; 32,000 June at $1 [illegible] Receipts 92,000 bu; dull a[illegible] mixed Western spot [illegible] sales 324,000 bu. O[illegible] lower; dull; Wes[illegible] Beef quiet and st[illegible] and weak; sp[illegible] Lard dull and [illegible] ter firm and [illegible] creamery [illegible] quiet and [illegible] demand. [illegible] quiry. [illegible] tine qu[illegible] low d[illegible] [illegible] spo[illegible] 58¾@58[illegible] Western wh[illegible] 42@46. Rye qu[illegible] changed; mess pork [illegible] and clear rib sides pa[illegible] ders 7¼; clear rib side[illegible] Lard—Refined 10. Butter—Wester[illegible] at 10@22; creamery firm at 25@35. Egg[illegible] at 30@31; pickled 20@22. Petroleum nominal; refined 9¼@9⅜. Coffee dull and heavy; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11¼@12½. Sugar; A soft 7¾. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 18@1 18½. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull; cotton lower at 7-32d; flour steady at 1s 9d; grain lower at 2@3d. Receipts—Flour 1,100 brls, wheat 37,000 bu, corn 11,000 bu, oats 1,000 bu, rye 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 235,000 bu, corn 31,000 bu. Sales—Wheat 1,053,000 bu, corn 137,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Flour steady; fancy $5 35@5 50; choice $4 90@5; extra fancy $5 75@5 85. Cornmeal strong. Corn easier; mixed 61@62; yellow, none here; white 61@62. Oats quiet and easy: prime to choice 48@49. Bran scarce; jobbing at $1@1 05. Hay quiet and steady on choice; lower grades dull at $15 50@16 50; prime $12@15. Pork firmer; old $15 25@15 50; new at $15 75. Cutmeats quiet; shoulders 6.15; sides 7.65. Bacon quiet at 6¼@8⅞. Hams easy at 12@12½. Lard quiet; refined 8¾. Whisky steady at $1 17@1 18. Exchange on New York 25 premium; sight 100 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 10⅜; net receipts 3,826 bales; gross receipts 4,331 bales.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 19.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 7,103 bu; shipments 9,012 bu; in store 443,626 bu; lower; No. 2 red cash at 79⅜ bid, 79¾ asked; February at 80⅝ bid, 81⅜ asked; May sales at 83; No. 2 soft cash at 90 asked. Corn—Receipts 51,554 bu; shipments 54,672 bu; in store 152,155 bu [illegible] sales at 39¼; February 39⅝ bid. [illegible] sales at 42; May sales at 44¼. Oa[illegible] 28¼ bid, 29¼ asked. Rye, No. 2 cash 47¾ bid, 49½ asked. Eggs firmer at 19 per doz. Butter unchanged. Provisions unchanged.

TOLEDO, January 19.—Wheat unsettled, weak; No. 1 white $1 02; No. 2 do 95c; No. 2 red cash 94½@$1 00½; January 94½; February 95¼; March 97¾; May $1 02; June $1 03. Corn lower and quiet; No. 2 cash or January 51; February 51¼; May 56¼; rejected 49; no grade 44. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 white 36; No. 2 cash or January 34; May 36¼. Clover quiet and weak; prime cash or January $5 90; February $7 95; No. 2 $5 95.

DETROIT, MICH., January 19.—Wheat depressed; Cash No. 2 and January $1 00; February $1 00¾ asked; March $1 02¾; May $1 05½; No. 2 red 99; No. 2 white 94¾; receipts 13,000; shipments 13,000. Corn firm; No. 2 cash 55¼; new-mixed 51. Receipts 6,000; shipments 12,000. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 39¼; No. 2, 36⅛ bid. Receipts ——; shipments ——.

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—Wheat unsettled; 88½ No. 2 and January; 88¾ February; 89¾ March; 95¾ May; receipts 24,000 bu; shipment 6,000 bu. Corn weaker; 51¾ for No. 2. Oats dull at 31¼ for No. 2. Rye steadier at 58½ for No. 1, 56½ for No. 2. Barley dull; 58¼ for No. 2; 50¼ for extra No. 3.

CHICAGO, January 19.—Wheat closed at 88⅝ for January; 89⅛ February; 96 May. Corn 51⅛ January; 52⅜ February; 57⅜ May. Oats 31¾ January and February; 36¼ May. Rye 57. Barley 59. Flaxseed $1 41. Whisky $1 16. Pork $14 67½ January and February; $15 17½ May. Lard 8.62½ January; 8.67½ February; 9.02½ May.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and nominal at $1 00. Corn easier. No. 3 mixed at 49. Oats dull at 36½. Rye quiet at 63. Barley firm and unchanged; Pork firm at $15 25. Lard fair demand at 8.65. Bulk meats—Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 14.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 19.—Wheat quiet at $1 13@1 10 January; $1 15@1 14 May. Corn dull; sample car lots at 52@57. Oats—No. 2 white sold at 39 on track.

CLEVELAND, January 19.—Petroleum firmer; S. W. 110 8¼.

WILMINGTON, January 19.—Turpentine steady at 32.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—Wheat and cor[illegible] rived dull and heavy. Wheat an[illegible] dull and heavy. Mark Lane—Wi[illegible] dull. Country markets dull. Spot [illegible] heavy; No. 2 spring 8s 1d; Wester[illegible] Mixed Western corn dull at 5s 5¼d. [illegible] United Kingdom and Continent d[illegible] lected for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, January 19, 1:30 P. M.—[illegible] prime mess Eastern 74s; Western 64s. [illegible] Prime Western dull at 44s 6d. Corn dull, mixed 5s 6d; new mixed 5s 3d.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—River swell[illegible] feet in canal, 7 feet 11 inches in chute o[illegible] business reviving; cloudy and moderating; rain [illegible] all night; ice soft and thin. Morgan left for Cincinnati 10 a. m.; Sherlock left for New Orleans 12 m; Eagle and Rule coming up, passed Leavenworth at 8 a. m.; Houston laid up at mouth of canal and Fred Wilson up; canal open and navigation partially resumed; several tow boats have steam up and ready to return.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 19.—River rising. Arrived: Henry Frank, New Orleans. Cloudy weather.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 19.—River 24 feet, 1 inch and stationary, Snowing. Thermometer 53. Heavy ice running.

WHEELING, January 19.—River 6 feet 8 inches and falling. Light snow. Weather pleasant.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—No arrivals or departures. Light snow this morning. Cloudy and cold.

STEAMBOATS.
LOWER MISSISSIPPI.
FOR NEW ORLEANS VIA BELMONT.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway and St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Co.
For freight rates to New Orleans via Belmont apply to
JAS. P. BURDEAU Agent.

DIED.

JOEL—Friday, January 18, 1884, at 4:30 p. m., Col. E. M. JOEL, aged 56.

Funeral from St. Alfousos Rock Church, Sunday, 20th, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MEISINGER—At Riverside, Cal., on the 8th inst., JULIA, beloved daughter of George and Carolina Meisinger.

Funeral will take place at family residence, 1919 Poplar street, to-morrow (Sunday), at 1 p. m. Friends of family invited to attend.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
PUBLISHED BY
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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—"The Silver King."
GRAND—Boston Ideals—"Bohemian Girl."
POPE'S — Wyndham Comedy Company — "Uncle's Will," "Pink Dominoes."
PEOPLE'S—"A Diamond Mystery."
STANDARD—Haverly's "Strategists."
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE.—Variety Olio.
for St. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
the W
rushed o MATINEES TO-DAY.
their night "The Silver King."
was running "Musketeers."
washed overboa
the rigging. The Fairy," "Brighton."
them and ordered out "Mystery."
was swamped. Five men
on the life raft. In the mea
aft and forced every one abo
The cutter Samuel Dexter, the
and the Humane Society boat, the Municipal
citizens of Gay Head, put out from for "more."
wreck in the morning, and succeed
nearly all of those who it needs, it
WERE IN THE RIGGING
The task was by no means money,
one. The sea was running so hi
the boats could not approach within th weigh-
of the vessel, for fear of being swamped.
in the rigging were compelled to drop in their
sea and run their chances of being picked u
the boats. Fortunately most of them were not
vided with life-preservers. A boat from the c
ter, commanded by Lieut. Rhodes, brought
seven persons. Capt. Wright remain
by the vessel until only two men were le
rigging, and they were frozen to
jumped into the sea, and was the pay roll
Kennedy. Two men were
lines, almost dead from ex mmission includes
determined to rescu Sun probably thought
rope about his
the work of river improvement was carried on only where there were cities and boarding-houses handy for the workmen.

THE banquet speech of Ohio's new Senator, Hon. HENRY B. PAYNE, is printed in full in another column. He does not talk at all like a bloated monopolist, or like anything else but an old fashioned Democrat. Favoring incidental protection, he would subordinate it to the raising of a revenue sufficient only for an economical administration of the Government, and he emphatically opposes the creation and fostering of monopolies by Government favor or discrimination.

A THOUGHTFUL philanthropist was Mr ARNOLD of Connecticut. In gratitude to the good people of the town of Derby he has
[illegible] shares of bank stock—to be
T. A. this place
ant. After t until the dividends, interest and principal amount to $5,000,000. Expert mathematicians say that if the bank keeps on as at present, and if nothing happens, the fund will be available A. D. 2034. By that time all the kind inhabitants of Derby will have as little use for Mr. ARNOLD's money as he has for it himself.

THE appeal of the distillers and liquor dealers for an extension of the bonded period is so moderate that it is hard to understand why the opposition to it should have felt called on to misrepresent it. The Government cannot possibly lose anything by it except the interest on the money, and it is not even likely that the Government would gain anything in the shape of interest by having the tax paid two years earlier. The depressed condition of business is in itself a sufficient reason for granting a request which will help a great many business interests.

REV. CHARLES A. DICKEY, D.D., formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at the corner of Fourteenth street and Lucas place, and now pastor of Calvary Church, Philadelphia, is visiting the city and will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening. Time does not dull nor absence abate the af-
fection and esteem which the young pastor
ard, Rened in such large measure in his success-
are at th n, and orthy labors in St. Louis; and
H. D. Ma tments
Brown, Pat ah w f attached and abiding friends
kee, and
Hurst's. ON, to give him a most cordial wel-
Wm. Kelleter
City; Wm. M

Peters, Chi unofficial statement of the banks of
are stopp ouis, compiled by the manager of the
CHIP aring House, shows that the total amount
cial ag ns and bonds in the banks was only
Mott, Aust ,000. We do not know how much of
is was bonds, and how much was loans
A and discounts, but even the whole amount
Fra would not be enough for the demands of the
res business of St. Louis. What we need is a bank that can re-discount in New York to the extent of ten millions if need be, rather than permit St. Louis to go on record during an inactive season as paying eight per cent for call loans.

IT has been surmised and rumored that Ex-President TILDEN would take poetic vengeance on those who have objected to his age, by pushing the nomination of Hon. HENRY B. PAYNE, a much older man, for President. By way of giving some color to this rumor, Mr. H. CLAY CONDE, the alleged Sub-Treasurer for St. Louis of Mr. TILDEN's campaign bar'l, asks us in a note to explain why people are denouncing the Standard Oil monopoly, and he plaintively remarks in this connection that oil was never cheaper than it is now. Our answer is that the revelations brought out by legislative investigations in Pennsylvania, and by the trial of numerous cases in the courts of that and other States, have proved that the processes by which that company obtained a monopoly of the oil business and speedily expanded an original investment of one or two millions to over $70,000,000 of stocks paying enormous dividends, were marked throughout with fraud, corruption, illicit contracts with railroad companies, and gross violations of law and public policy. It certainly has effected a more profitable organization of the oil business than ever existed before, and this, with increased production resulting from the discovery of new wells, has enabled it to gather immense profits without giving the public a chance to complain that the price of oil has been increased. But the creation of such monopolies is a menace to commercial freedom and equality of rights, and the crimes of this one merit all the odium cast upon it, and deserve the severest punishment.

SUNDAY LAWS.

The Sunday law question in St. Louis is in abeyance, awaiting a final decision on the famous statute of 1857, the timely and surprising discovery of which was among the political events of last summer. But other less favored localities are still wrestling with the disputed question of the right of a citizen to attend to his own business.

In Massachusetts a gentleman who recently participated in a railroad smash-up, and who has been reveling in expectations of damages, has learned, to his amazement, that he was breaking the law by indulging in superfluous traveling on Sunday. Instead of getting damages from the railroad, he may thank his stars that the company does not prosecute him for Sunday traveling. At any rate he gets no damages. This is Massachusetts justice. It seems to us a little bit unequal to treat the citizen as an outlaw for traveling on Sunday while the railroad company is permitted, not only to carry on its legitimate travel on that day, but to mangle its passengers with impunity.

In Huntingdon, Pa., the members of a brass band, who escorted one of their professors to a train on Sunday, were arraigned before the local court of a dignitary called the Chief Burgess. Some of the wisdom of SOLOMON still lingers in the office of the Chief Burgess of Huntingdon. He had the brass band play some of the airs they had played on Sunday, and by the light, or rather by the sound of this evidence, he decided that the brass band was not a disturbance of the peace.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., the liquor men have made a miscalculation. They have undertaken to retaliate for Sunday closing legislation by prosecuting all people who deal in any article of merchandise on that day. It is only in Fort Wayne that the saloon-keeper considers whisky as one of the necessaries of life to the same extent as bread, or milk, or the horse car, or the Sunday morning paper.

These illustrations show that there is a wide diversity of opinion upon the Sunday law question, not only in different localities, but among the inhabitants of the same locality. Judged by their results, the Sunday laws have not done any good, while they have certainly been the cause of much trouble and bad feeling.

THE PARDONER'S TALE.

Probably a great many readers of the POST-DISPATCH were startled yesterday on reading that the Governor had rendered decisions in nearly a hundred pardoning cases which he had held under advisement. But there is really no reason why every convicted felon should not appeal to the Governor. All that he needs is a shifty lawyer to present his case. He has everything to gain and nothing to lose by the attempt,

Yet it is a self-evident proposition that the Governor should not be called on to review and reverse every criminal conviction, and this is what the pardoning power amounts to.

If the Governor does not review each case in whole and in detail; if he does not review it from a higher standpoint than the court; if he does not bring to his examination a deeper knowledge of the law, or a more minute acquaintance with the facts than was possessed by the judge and jury, his decision is equally a farce, whether it is given in confirmation or in reversal.

Surely we are not asked to believe that the average State Governor has such omniscience and infallibility. Be he as learned and as conscientious as possible, it is manifestly beyond the capacity of any man, under any circumstances, to discharge the duties which are demanded of the Governor in the exercise of the pardoning power.

A BAD PRECEDENT.

Mr. ROBINSON of New York has reported from the Committee on Pensions a bill pensioning Mrs. MEIKLEHAM, the sole surviving grandchild of THOMAS JEFFERSON. We are of those who believe that the public services of THOMAS JEFFERSON established a claim on the gratitude of the American people second to none, or second only to WASHINGTON's. But we do not believe that the proper way of testifying that gratitude is by legislation showing that we have forgotten his principles and ceased to venerate his teachings.

What vote did he ever cast, what line or precept did he ever write in favor of hereditary privileges or hereditary claims on the Government for services rendered by anybody's ancestors? He abhorred and denounced the hereditary privileges and pensions transmitted from father to son in England on account of the services of the family founder, and if living now he would oppose this bill as a step towards the public recognition and public support of an American aristocracy, as a precedent which would soon burden the toilers of the land with a class of pensioners who have personally done nothing for the country to entitle them to live by the labor of others.

The spectacle of an aged widow, the granddaughter of the author of the Declaration, in actual want or living in an alms-house, would certainly [illegible] disgraceful illustration of the ingratitude of republics. But to illustrate in his grandchild our departure from the landmarks of JEFFERSON's Democracy would be still worse.

There are plenty of men in this country able to save us from either disgrace by putting their hands in their pockets and providing for this poor old widow. Mr. TILDEN, Mr. PAYNE of Ohio, Mr. FLOWER of New York, Senator FAIR of Nevada, and a few other millionaire Democrats might club together and bestow a competent annuity upon her without feeling the expense. If they refuse, a collection taken up in this year's Democratic Conventions would do the business.

THE DRAMATIC SEASON.

The dramatic season thus far has not been a success. In St. Louis, as elsewhere, while there have been one or two phenomenal engagements, the general rule has been scanty houses. There is a general feeling of apathy and indifference. What is the reason?

It is partly owing to bad times. A dollar looks much larger now than it did two years ago, and there has been a shrinkage in the number of citizens who are willing to go to the play without counting the cost.

But the chief reason is in the drama itself. It has tired the people out. It is the same old story. Anything which has the least freshness, brightness, attractiveness in it still has the power to draw, but such attractions are the rare exceptions. The rule is the wearisome repetition of stale and faded programmes that the people do not care about.

The chief trouble is that there is no such thing as American drama or American dramatic art. Our only source and inspiration is to pirate from England the ideas and productions that the English pirate from the French. When these are [illegible] we have nothing to do but to begin da capo, whereby we meet with much weariness and vexation of spirit.

It is not dull times so much as dull plays. The season has shown that the public are ready to be entertained, but that the entertainment is not ready for the public. The remedy must come from the other side of the drop curtain.

A MODEST DEMAND.

After the House Committee on Public Lands had voted unanimously for a report adverse to HUNTINGTON's Texas Pacific land grab, that celebrated letter-writer conquered his repugnance to the "wild-hogs," "the d—d dogs" and other strange animals who compose the committee, and appeared before them to plead in person for his lapsed and forfeited California and Oregon land grant. There he posed grandly as a Public Benefactor, and held up his monster monopoly as a model of public virtue and of fidelity to every public obligation.

The tale he told depicted the ingratitude of withholding further grabs from that monopoly in terms so touching that they needed only a little assistance from an onion to wring tears from his auditors. But the other side of the story, the tale which he did not tell, has deluged the whole Pacific slope with groans and tears. He spoke not of the vast wealth acquired by fraud and extortion, nor of the commercial despotism which holds every interest on that coast in its iron grasp and at its mercy. He said nothing of its control over legislatures, courts and caucuses, nothing of its holding 25,000,000 acres of land in mortmain, free from taxation, nothing of its mockery of the legislative power, or of its evasions of taxes and every other public obligation.

Above all, he did not hint at the solemn truth that this very California and Oregon Railroad is part of a scheme to defraud the Government in the matter of the loaned bonds with which he and his associates built the Central Pacific. They have been systematically smuggling its earnings into the construction of other roads, to evade the provisions of law limiting their charges and securing the ultimate payment of the enormous debt due to the Government, on which they are not even paying the interest. In order to defend their monopoly against competition in another direction, they stopped the California and Oregon line and put all their earnings into the Southern Pacific.

Now they ask that a long strip of land, twenty miles wide, long reserved from entry and settlement on their account, but now reclaimable, shall be reserved until they can divert from their Government creditor and extort from the public enough money to extend the California and Oregon Road to the end of its unfinished line. To protect their monopoly they will complete this line with embezzled earnings, as they did the Southern Pacific, land grant or no land grant, and the committee should treat this C. & O. grab precisely as the Texas Pacific grab was treated.

SENATOR BECK has news from Frankfort that the SWEENY men have in caucus decided to join the friends of BLACKBURN and nominate the latter for Senator next Monday. If this programme is carried out, it is in pursuance of an understanding that the BLACKBURN men will do their best to put a man from Western Kentucky in BECK's seat at the close of his term. There is a *tertium quid* in the person of JOHN G. CARLISLE whose popularity may render the consummation of any such arrangement difficult and uncertain.

The Dawes Alternative.

From the Springfield Republican.

Mr. Dawes throws no light upon what he proposes to do with the immense surplus revenue. He represents the Democratic party as arrayed against the banking system, knowing full well that the greatest peril of the banking system to-day is the rapid liquidation of the national debt with the surplus revenue of the Republican tariff. If the revenue goes on paying the debt the banks will be ruined, and if the revenue is reduced the Twelfth District will be ruined—so it is "ruin" either way.

SATURDAY CHAT.

I HEARD rather a good story on a most learned young judge who has, or ought to have, the liquor law down pretty fine. He was out with several friends one night, taking a few social glasses. As the exhilarating fluid went down the judge's spirits and estimate of his own abilities went up. He was introduced to a gentleman whom he had never seen before and whom he took to be a stranger in the city. The gentleman was a commercial tourist and the judge became very confidential with him. He told him about his own position, his rapid rise in the noble profession of the law; expatiated on the difficulties he had overcome, etc., etc. The drummer seemed deeply interested, that is, he didn't move for a half hour or so while the judge was talking; but just in the midst of a final gorgeous period the drummer looked up suddenly and said, apologetically, "I beg pardon, what line of business did you say you were employed in?" To put it mildly, the judge subsided.

I SAW a couple a few days ago sitting on one of the retired seats in a window of the Mercantile Library deliberately, persistently and delightfully hugging each other. I make this charge knowingly, for I passed them twice, and both times they were at it. They didn't even have the excuse of being young, though they were undoubtedly foolish. In the name of all the book-worms and devotees of those sacred precincts, I object, in the first place, to any public exhibition of ardent affection on the part of two middle-aged people, and next to the choice of that particular location for an exhibition by any kind of people. Those who saw the play, and even those who did not, by a sympathetic something in the air, were knocked out of all settled purpose and attention. There ought to be a special and stringent rule provided for such cases, and notices posted in conspicuous places.

I UNDERSTAND there was a general squaring up of old scores at the leap year party recently given in this city. The young ladies took advantage of their opportunities and made the young men feel every possible unpleasantness attached to a position of entire passivity. The rule was that no gentleman could even change his seat without a lady escort, and it is said that some of our handsomest boys, who fondly imagined that the only trouble would be that of a too great wealth of choice, were permitted to experience the exquisite displeasure of sitting against the wall trying to look happy all to themselves for as long as two hours on a stretch, while the mistresses of the situation lolled about carelessly or sat enjoying themselves in the substitute for the smoking-room.

I AM not partial to leap-year parties as a rule. I think they become insufferably dull and stupid, and by reversing the order of nature and custom tend to shock and destroy that shrinking modesty which is such a charming quality in woman; but a few hours of reversed positions doubtless does good, as it ought to reveal to both sexes the advantages of their prospective lots, and how they may be improved. I don't know, however, but what it would be better policy on the part of the gentler sex to show the gentlemen what they ought to do rather than what they do. They might try both and give them the benefit of the contrast.

AS MISS ELLEN TERRY will be here next week, and a great many St. Louis people will have an opportunity to meet her socially, here is a bit of description that I picked up on the wing. It is evidently the enthusiastic opinion of an extremely young man who would like to be No. 5: "She is buoyant, elastic, graceful, picturesque and, in her ball costume, hair playing, drapery flowing, drooping laces, delicate linens, glassy silks glittering in their own sunlight and wandering apparently at random across the figure; no outline and no mass—a costume of apparent ease, but infinite care—she seems like a receding angel or a dissolving view." "Silk glittering in its own sunlight" is very fine, but it is rather hard to say of a lady that her figure has "no outline", although, from all accounts, it may safely be said that Miss Terry has "no mass" and that she is very much like a "dissolving view."

I WAS walking in the West End the other day with a friend, when I was struck by the appearance of a young man who stepped cautiously out of a door, glanced hurriedly and anxiously around, and then walked with rapid but mincing steps to a neighboring door. The young man was worthy of attention. He was rather stout, but had a full fine figure, a brilliant complexion and the brightest of eyes; altogether a very pretty man. What was peculiar, though, was that his mustache was a little awry, and he wore top boots and a fur lined circular. I called my friend's attention to the figure and he took a rapid survey of it, looked dazed at first and then thunderstruck. With an expression of the utmost amazement he whispered, "Why, that's Miss ——," mentioning a charming and popular belle of a very select circle, "What's up, anyhow?"

BY careful inquiries I learned what was up. It seems that there is a French class composed of young ladies of the uppermost-tendom, very exclusive and select, to which no gentlemen are admitted. To acquire perfect command of the language one of the exercises consists in the presentation of a French play with all the accessories of the stage. There had been a play presented that afternoon and this young lady had taken a male part and wanted to show her exquisite make-up to some friends. I understand that the costumes were so well arranged that when one of the temporary gentlemen walked into a boudoir where the others were dressing there was a succession of shrieks and a stampede. The only drawback to the fun that I have heard of has been experienced by the brothers of the active members, who have been unpleasantly surprised by the discovery of unsuspected collections of sawdust and newspapers in their boots, and of pins in their clothes. I have even heard that there was a suspicious odor of cigarettes in the rooms after a performance, which were thought necessary to give a proper realistic effect, but this is probably the story of some member who was left out of the cast, and is not true. The class is undoubtedly having a glorious time of it.

ST. LOUIS possesses a relic, the origin of which is shrouded in mystery, as it is understood to run back into colonial days. Probably few people are aware of its existence. I refer to the flag that waves proudly—I say proudly with hesitation—on the top of the old Custom House. I couldn't swear positively that it is a flag, as it has long since lost the distinctive marks of the article. Any man with a spark of patriotism who takes a look at this emblem of national glory will go out to some quiet spot and weep bitter tears. The sun and rain have long since wiped out all traces of the stars and stripes, while the wind has whipped it into the semblance of a bunch of strips. It is without doubt the most miserable excuse for a flag that I have ever seen—washed out, dirty and ragged. I suggest that it be carefully framed and placed in a museum to furnish food for puzzling thought to antiquarians. If another flag is not available a pair of canvas pants would be a decided improvement on this one.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

MR. BLAINE may have called John Sherman out for saying that he is a dangerous man, but the papers have not got hold of the facts yet.

CHICAGO HERALD; There are no lobbyists in France, and it sometimes takes a member of the House of Delegates as long as five years to get rich.

NEW YORK WORLD: The idea of running Mr. Pendleton for the Vice-Presidency is purely a sentimental one. His greenback record would embarrass him more than it did in 1868.

IT is gossiped in Washington that Henry Watterson is ambitious to be Vice-President, and that he is working up McDonald as a Presidential candidate with the expectation of being the tail piece of the ticket.

CHICAGO NEWS: Who knows but what that Mr. Blank, who received most of the Republican votes for United States Senator at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, may be the dark horse of the national convention in Chicago next June.

NEW YORK WORLD: A Brooklyn blacksmith advertises that he will effectually cure "interfering and overreaching." If he could only be induced to begin this operation on some of the political hacks prancing around in the Government inclosure how the citizens would rejoice.

MEN OF NOTE.

GEN. BENJAMIN P. RUNKLE was made a minister at Indianapolis the other day.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY says he rests himself by reading novels, Mr. Besant's in particular.

THE Swiss President gets only $3,000 a year and hardly ever gets any time to go fishing.

THE favorite Nationalist candidate for Parliament for the City of Cork is Justin McCarthy, jr., son of the historian and novelist.

THE death of Gen. Ratislaw Andrejewitch Tadejew is a great blow to Russia. We insert this item at the request of a dentist.

THE WORLD apologizes to Mr. Flower because one of its type-setters made it say he had a "broken face" instead of a "broker's face." Mr. Flower will now be madder than ever.

FALSE PROPHET stock has gone down materially since Baker Pasha detailed a sub-committee consisting of an American, named Colonel Mason, to go out and mop up the desert with the fanatics.

CHARLES NORDHOFF who edits the Washington news department of the New York Herald, is paid a salary of $10,000 per annum, and has in addition a house which is provided for him by the proprietor of the Herald.

MR. CABLE, the Creole lecturer, adds very much to the interest of his entertainments by singing little snatches of Creole songs. This is a hint to other professional lecturers. The man who embellishes his lecture with a banjo solo will make a hit.

MONSIEUR DAUDET takes his note-book everywhere, being well known among his friends for this peculiarity. Once, it is related, he had a sentimental and dramatic scene with his wife, concerning which he remarked: "This seems, my dear, like a chapter that had slipped out of a novel." "It is more likely, Alphonse," was the reply, "to form a chapter that will slip into a novel."

YVES GUYOT, the Paris journalist, tells how King Louis XVIII., when he returned from exile, asked Fouche if his movements had been watched by spies. Fouche admitted that the Duc de Blacas had been so employed. "And how much did you give him?" asked Louis. "Two hundred thousand livres," was the reply. "Good," said the monarch, "I find he did not cheat me. We went halves."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LADY MANDEVILLE has yellow hair, jet black eyes and a lily skin.

IF THE devil had been a woman, what a devil of a devil he would have been.—[Old Joe Hoxie.

MARY and Mildred, the two daughters of Gen. Robert E. Lee, will pass part of the winter in Washington.

MR. HALFIRE is engaged in a lawsuit over in Indiana, and expects to warm the other fellow's furture considerably.

IN THIS country, according to an exchange, a woman's age is indicated by her diamonds. Each diamond signifies twenty years.

"NO SPARKING after 10 o'clock," says Dr. Graham. "No dancing unless he and she are in separate rooms," says Dr. Eaton. Good evening, Cupid!

THE Philadelphia Call says that prime donna are usually ignorant of mathematics—they can't be made to understand that there is no such thing as 250 per cent of the receipts.

"CAN brutes talk?" was the question under debate. "I should say they could—my husband talks," was the answer given by a Flatbush woman who owns no plush or fur mantle.

Mrs. Lillie Langtry has bought the petite mansion at 120 West Thirteenth street, New York, and will make her permanent residence there subject to occasional trips to London. She seldom sees Freddie nowadays. He lounges and laments at the clubs.

THE spy "Belle Boyd," who, at the outbreak of the rebellion was 15 years of age, is the matronly wife of Col. John Hammond of Texas, who dwells on a ranch near San Antonio. He was one of the Stonewall Jackson scouts in Virginia. She was, as may be remembered, banished to Europe. She has four children.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The WORLD says: "It is given out that Speaker John Griffin Carlisle is coming over to New York to eat dinner with our free trade club. We assume that Speaker Carlisle is too busy to be moving about the country exhibiting himself as a gastronomer. Least wise we hope so. He can certainly be engaged at present in a more profitable investment of time than dining with a free trade club. He should confine himself to the old fashioned Democratic dinners provided by Mrs. Carlisle in Washington, and permit Frank Hurd and Mills of Texas to eat all the free trade dinners that are supposed to be due the lower branch of Congress."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The official recommendations for the relief of Lieut. Greely are excellent. As soon as the details of the Proteus disaster were reported we advised the purchase of two steam sealers, to be selected at Dundee rather than at St. Johns, and the organization of an expedition under the exclusive direction of the Navy Department. This is the plan outlined by the Secretaries of War and Navy, and submitted by the President to Congress. As a naval officer has been sent to England to open negotiations for the purchase of suitable vessels, it is probable that the meager resources of the St. Johns fleet will not again be drawn upon, and also that the Yantic will not be ordered north this season. The propriety of leaving the army officers at home and sending naval officers on a seaman's errand of mercy does not require any argument."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "A new flood of talk has broken out on the Fitz John Porter case in the House of Representatives, and threatens to meander through the session, coming to the surface every time the way is clear for it. There is little prospect that votes will be changed by this discussion and the country will not be greatly enlightened. The minds of the members will be relieved, but the plea that the country will be informed of the merits of the case has little weight. The country takes slight interest in the minutiæ of ancient history which are revived, and scarcely more in the personality of Gen. Porter, but it is in danger of being wearied with hearing of the interminable controversy."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "The existing tariff is not a tariff for revenue only. It yields from eighty to a hundred millions of dollars a year more than the Government needs. It is a monstrously high and iniquitous protective tariff which yields an enormous surplus every year. The revenue reformers, headed by Messrs. Carlisle and Morrison, propose to make it a tariff for revenue limited to the actual needs of the Government. This is just what the platform demands, and Mr. Payne stands squarely and perpendicularly on that platform. Mr. Randall and the protectionists on the other hand are opposed to touching this high protective tariff, and they deprecate all discussion having that end in view, and this is also the attitude of Mr. Henry B. Payne. In other words he is with both Carlisle and Randall; he is for both revenue reform and protection."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The pay roll of the Mississippi River Commission includes not only sixty-seven engineers and a large number of clerks, but, as the debate showed, no fewer than forty-four cooks. The salaries of these cooks alone amount to $1,800 a month, and excluding all the laborers the annual expenses of the commission for personal services are over half a million dollars. It is not surprising that the immediate appropriation of a million becomes urgent."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER—A loses.

READER—The Mayor's term is four years.

CAREFUL READER—No date fixed for Rose Eytinge.

H. B.—All coal oil used in Missouri must be inspected in Missouri.

CONSTANT READER—Advertise for situation in our want columns free.

OLIVIA LYNDRETH—Irving gives a matinee Saturday. See advertisements.

ARKANSAS—The car numbers are the road numbers, not the maker's numbers.

STUDENT—Nicotine is not put in tobacco by the manufacturers; it was there already.

CONSTANT READER—The Missouri to its junction is 3,100 miles; the Mississippi from the lake to the sea is 3,160.

SUBSCRIBER—There is no malarial fever in any part of Florida. Those who have had "dengue" fever wish there was.

READER—Brashear. We can think of no reasons for calling it the White House except that it is a house and that it is white. The official name of the house is the "Executive Mansion."

OLD SUBSCRIBER—We are not publishing an encyclopædia this year. Liebig, Hall, Youmans and others have published volumes on food. One of the latest is Edward Smith's, in the International scientific series, Appleton & Co. 2. We do not know of such a word as "Wilholm."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 19, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The dentists of St. Louis have frequently endeavored to secure redress for unfair treatment in the matter of water rates assessment, but have wholly failed to make any impression upon our city fathers, who appear to be fathers of the municipality much after the style of Sir Joseph Bowley. As the law now stands the dentist is compelled not only to take out the usual water license for the house in which he lives, but must also pay an additional tax of $15 per annum on account of the business in which he is engaged. This tax is fair enough when imposed upon the dentists who use the fountain spray in their offices, but is unjust to those dentists, and they comprise the great majority of the profession, who do not use this invention, for a gallon of water a day would be more than sufficient for strictly dental operations. The ordinance regulating this matter should be so amended as to apply only to the dentists who use the fountain spray. Surgeons, who, in their practice, use much more water than dentists, pay an office tax of only $4, and I submit as a hint to the authorities, that if professional men are to be assessed on the principle, the less water used the higher the rate ought to be, the legal profession ought to pay the highest license of all, for it is reported that the gentlemen of the bar use water very sparingly, not being on the most cordial terms with the fluid dispensed from Compton Hill.
DENTIST.

An Angry God.

ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please give the reason, "if you can," or will some of your numerous readers, why the patrons of the gallery, "twenty-five cents sky parlor," of all St. Louis theaters are not furnished programmes of the evening's entertainment? The other evening, at a would-be have-you-to-understand first-class theater we made a polite request for programmes. The awe-inspiring henchman of the gods gave us to understand, in language unmistakable, that gallery patrons had no use for programmes, and that the luxury was far above their appreciation, and the individual who had the presumption to ask for and expect to be furnished with a programme in a St. Louis theater gallery was fit only for treason, spoils and stratagems, or a first-class subject for a lunacy commission.
RHAMJUGAH, A PEREGRINATING HINDOO.

The Squeeze-'Em-Up Cars.

WEST END, ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The owners of the Olive and Market street lines are determined, it seems, to continue to impose upon the public by not running more cars, particularly early in the forenoon and in the afternoon and late at night. As an old patron of the roads, I suggest that hereafter all the ladies, as well as the gentlemen, that can, do as others are already doing, go over to Washington avenue and there take passage out and down, as there are better accommodations than on the Olive or Market street lines. And further, as a lady patron, I, for one, will always hereafter refuse to take a gentleman's seat from him, and I suggest to other ladies to do the same. Men are entitled to sit as well as women, and in a street car it is not politeness for a man, tired and worn out, to get up and give his seat. Yours,
A LADY PASSENGER.

Ill-Gotten Gains.

ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Would it not be a good idea for the city to confiscate Mr. Bass' ill-gotten gains and place it into the fund for the city's poor? It seems that gentleman beggar has got about $20,000 from St. Louis, which really does not belong to him. He should be given several years' free board at Jefferson City. Mr. Bass, no doubt, is tired from overwork, and needs some rest. Respectfully,
OLD SUBSCRIBER.

[Unfortunately the city has no right to confiscate private property; the beggar will keep his spoils.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

A Midnight Encounter.

From the Ipswich Chronicle.

A young man of this town went home late the other night, and as he crept into bed his feet encountered a warm flatiron, placed there by a thoughtful mother. He is nursing a sore toe now. He says he thought some animal had crawled in there, and he was going to kill it with the first kick, if he could.

Retaliation.

From the Chicago Herald.

It may set French and German statesmen to thinking when America resolves that they shall take our 2 per cent of trichinæ or we won't take their 100 per cent of delirium tremens. In fact, old boots, logwood and copperas, and fourth proof whisky are cheap enough in this country to enable us to make a very fair article of French brandy now.

All For a Dime.

From the Somerville Journal.

Three skeletons of Guiteau are on exhibition throughout the country, viz., his skeleton when he was a boy, his skeleton before he shot Garfield, and his skeleton when he was hanged. Behold the victories that modern science achieves!

Why Not the Wives of the Present?

From the Fall River Advance.

What this country is yearning for is a public school system which will teach the wives of the future that light housekeeping is something more than reading novels and starching their husbands' stockings.

Bean Braves.

From the Courier-Journal.

Many soldiers are deserting the army because they don't like bean soup. This trouble may be easily got over. Let the army be recruited exclusively from Boston.

Society Note.

From the London Truth.

The Queen's youngest son and his wife are not allowed to accept any invitations of any sort without having first obtained permission from Her Majesty.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Details of the Winter Festivities in Diplomat Row.

The Two Would-Be Aristocrats and the Way They Receive Their Friends—Mrs. Ingersoll's At Homes—The German of the Army and Navy Club—Personal Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Upon Wednesday the Speaker's wife and the ladies of the families of the Cabinet members are at home. The calling usually begins about 2 and stops at 5:30. Upon Wednesday the Speaker's wife, Mrs. Carlisle, received in the large parlors at the Riggs House. She was assisted by her friend Mrs. Laffell of Kentucky, and Mrs. Sevier of Paris, a young married lady who is spending the winter at the Riggs House. The parlors at the Riggs have been entirely refitted this winter and are much more tastefully furnished than formerly. The ladies calling upon Mrs. Carlisle were received at the door by a colored man, who passed them on to another colored man who showed the ladies up the stairs to the parlor door. Here was stationed Mrs. Carlisle's own colored servant, and he announced the guests to Mrs. Carlisle. Mrs. Carlisle has great dignity, and her manner of greeting her guests is very pleasant. She has a cordial smile and welcome for each one, and strangers are received the same as her personal friends. This manner is quite in contrast to that of some of the official ladies in Washington, many of whom have a habit of meeting those who have high position with great effusion and hardly noticing those belonging to a lower grade. Mrs. Carlisle wore a very becoming reception costume of a very dark green velvet, en traine, with front of pale green satin. The neck was cut square and filled in with lace. The dress was heavily trimmed with dark green iridescent trimming. In her ears she wore large solitaire diamonds and a handsome diamond pin held the lace at her throat.

Mrs. Laffell wore a black silk combined with cardinal and black brocade.

Among those calling at Mrs. Carlisle's were Mrs. Justice Miller and Miss Lida, Mrs. Washburne of Minnesota: Mrs. Senator Cockrell, looking very pretty in a black velvet costume, and Mrs. Butterworth of Ohio.

MRS. FRELINGHUYSEN'S RECEPTION.

The residence of the Secretary of State stands on I street, between Seventeenth and Eightrenth streets. It is a large, double house with reception rooms at the left of the hall. Mrs. Frelinghuysen usually stands between the two parlors to receive her guests. One of her daughters assists her there, while the other presides at the dainty lunch table in the dining-room.

Miss Folger has not been able to hold any receptions thus far this season.

At the residence of Secretary Lincoln Mrs. Lincoln had the assistance of Miss Lulu McCulloch, daughter of Johnson's Secretary of the Treasury. Mrs. Lincoln's friends are delighted to find her house open again, for the pretty wife of the Secretary is very popular. Mrs. Lincoln's health is always delicate, and for that reason she has been debarred from society, in a great measure, during her residence in Washington. This last winter she was in mourning for Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, so, of course, she did not go out at all. Mrs. Lincoln, upon her reception day, always has the assistance of her four children, for she thinks that if they see a little society at home they will be more at ease when they are large enough to go out themselves. Miss Mary Lincoln is about 14 years of age, and has a very pretty, graceful manner. She resembles her mother somewhat, having the same light hair and brown eyes. The youngest child is Jessie, a bright little girl about six years of age. Between these two girls are two boys, Abraham and Jack. Secretary Lincoln lives in the house formerly occupied by the late Senator Randolph of New Jersey. It is on Massachusetts avenue just half a square from Thomas Circle, which is the center of a great many official residences. The house is large and stands back very far from the street giving a larger yard than houses usually have even in a country town. The parlors are at the right of the large halls. The front parlor is a very large room and it is in this room Mrs. Lincoln receives her guests. The smaller room back of it is used on her reception days for the refreshment table.

SECRETARY CHANDLER'S RESIDENCE is on, I street, near Fifteenth street. Postmaster-General Gresham's house is a few doors east in the same square. This house Secretary Chandler has owned for a number of years, and occupied it winters during the time when he was such an active lobbyist. Some of the people who visit there now to pay their respects to the wife of the Secretary of the Navy would, in the old days, have been horrified to be on friendly terms with the lobbyist's family. The house is a double one, a large hall running through the center to a large reception-room, which separates the drawing-room from the dining-room. Mrs. Chandler and her sister, Mrs. Hinsley, receive in the drawing-room: chocolate, coffee and sandwiches are served in the dining-room.

Mrs. Gresham and her daughter on Wednesday had the daughter of Gen. Slocum of Brooklyn to assist them. Mrs. Gresham is small and very quiet in manners. Her hair, which is dark brown in color, she waves and brushes low on her forehead. Miss Gresham is very dark and greatly resembles her father. Both Mr. Gresham and his daughter have large, dull black eyes. The young lady wore a reception costume of pale yellow, which brought out her black glossy hair in strong relief.

Secretary Teller lives in a **VERY UNFASHIONABLE PART** of the city. He occupies a large double house on M street between Ninth and Tenth streets. It is, however, a convenient residence for him, as it is but a short distance from his department.

Register of the Treasury Bruce lives in the same square as Secretary Teller. Mrs. Teller is quite small, as in fact are all the wives of the Cabinet members. Mrs. Chandler and Mrs. Brewster are quite stout, but they are both about the medium height. Mrs. Teller appears to care very little for society, and would, no doubt, much prefer living in a quiet, home-like way than in such a whirl as she is obliged to.

THE TWO WOULD-BE ARISTOCRATS of the Cabinet are Frelinghuysen and Brewster. Mrs. Frelinghuysen evidently considers herself as much of an aristocrat as her husband thinks he is. But at the Brewster house the Attorney-General is the only aristocrat, and Mrs. Brewster appears much like other people, with the exception that she has unusually pleasant manners. The Brewsters live on Connecticut avenue, in what is known as Diplomatic Row. These houses are just back of the residence formerly owned and occupied by Boss Shepherd, who built this row also. The house occupied by the Attorney General is a double one and separated by a few feet of land from the other houses of the rows. The house was formerly occupied by the French Minister, M. Outrey.

Few ladies beside the ladies of the cabinet receive on Wednesday. Mrs. Ingersoll, however, for the past two seasons has received on this day after the first Wednesday in January. This winter Mrs. Ingersoll is assisted by her two daughters, her sister, Mrs. Farrell, and Miss Farrell.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite gave the second of their **CARD RECEPTIONS** on Tuesday evening. A large number of guests were present. Mrs. Waite wore a costume of bronze satin, Miss Waite wore white, Mrs. Blaine black silk with draperies of Chantilly lace, caught with orange bows. Mrs. Brewster looked very pretty in white embroidered crape. Madame Preston, the wife of the Haytien minister, wore pomegranate satin.

The German Minister and Madame Eisendecher were at home again on Tuesday evening. Many of the guests at Justice Waite's also attended their reception.

A reception of more than usual interest was that of Mrs. Beach of New York, given at the Portland and attended by **ABOUT TWO HUNDRED GUESTS,** among the number being Mr. Cuin Cui Yeuog, the Chinese Minister, and his pretty wife, whose dress it would be difficult to describe, Mrs. Senator Logan, Mrs. Pendleton, Gen. and Mrs. Paul and Gen. and Mrs. Ricketts. Mrs. Beach wore a very handsome toilet of black velvet and thread lace, the front breadth of embossed satin with variegated pomegranate blossoms on a plain black ground, with diamond jewelry. She was assisted in receiving by a number of ladies. Miss Hall of New York, who assisted her in receiving, wore black Ottoman silk and brocade, with ruffles of Spanish lace and aigrette of grey feathers and corsage ornaments of the same. Miss Beach, the elder daughter, wore a dress of white satin, Spanish lace and cardinal plush, while the younger daughter was dressed in satin and Oriental lace. Miss Hayden wore a cerulean blue dress, ornamented with pink rosebuds.

SOME COMING EVENTS.

Next week a number of important and interesting events are promised. The "Bachelor's German Club," which is composed of some of the most prominent gentlemen of the city, army and navy officers and others of distinction, is to give its first german at Wormley's on Monday evening. It is promised to be the most brilliant event of the kind ever given by the club, which is, by the way, saying a good deal for it.

Another interesting event promised for next week is a fancy dress ball to be given at Mrs. Halliday's, at which some of the prominent society people are to indulge in powdered wigs and the minuet.

The President goes to New York on the 23d and is to bring his sister, Mrs. McElroy, back with him, after which he is to give a series of receptions and dinners at the White House, which will be considered a signal for a more general movement in events social throughout the city.

NOTES.

Mrs. Bowen, wife of Senator Bowen, is passing a few days in New York.

Senator Edmunds received good news from his wife and daughter. They had a very pleasant trip to Nassau and found extremely pleasant apartments prepared for them. They are settled now and are quite contented with their new winter home.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter also gave a tea on Tuesday at her handsome residence.

The ladies of the Riggs House give a pound party on Friday evening for the benefit of the poor people of the district.

The first hop of the season at Willard's Hotel will be given by the proprietor, Mr. Staples, on Friday evening.

The great event of last evening was the first german given by the Army and Navy German Club at the National Rifles' Armory. The guests were received by Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Raymond Rodgers and Madame Bonaparte. The german began at 12, and was led by Lieut. Lemly of the navy, and Lieut. Butler of the army.

Mrs. Buckner of Missouri, wife of the chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, is, for the first time in some years, spending the winter with friends here, and is warmly welcomed by her husband's friends here and her old friends made on her former visits.

Mrs. Senator Pendleton gave a large and handsome reception on Tuesday evening, only a few hours after the ballot at Columbus which elected Standard O. Payne as her husband's successor. She does not appear to be at all disturbed by the rather prompt manner in which the Senator has been relegated to private life. On the whole, with a fine house here, another in Newport, another in Cincinnati, still another at Mt. Desert, and one in prospectu in New York, it seems as though she and her husband ought to be able to worry along. By the way, it is asserted here that Pendleton has spoiled that story about John McLeans' attack upon him being the result of a broken heart, by saying that John McLean and his daughter are not even so much as acquainted, which seems a little strange, too.

Mr. Russell Harrison, son of Senator Harrison, is to be here next week, accompanied by his bride, the daughter of ex-Senator Saunders of Nebraska.

Mrs. Hammersley of New York is here, the guest of Mrs. Ogle Taylor, assisting in entertaining Monsignor Capel, whom she met abroad some years since.

Senator Fair gave a handsome dinner at Wormley's last evening to many of his fellow Senators and others in public life, covers being laid for thirty guests. The table was very handsomely ornamented with choice flowers, and the dinner was extremely elaborate and elegant in all its appointments.

Mrs. Leiter of Chicago, whose home is the Blaine mansion, gave an afternoon "tea" on Tuesday, which was attended by many ladies of the city.

Senor Don Juan Valera, the newly appointed Spanish Minister appointed to succeed Senor Barca, is expected to arrive in a few days. He will probably entertain very little this winter, as his entree into society will necessarily be pretty well toward the close of the season. Senor Valera is one of the most accomplished writers of this generation, and has the honor of being a member of "The Academy."

Mrs. M. F. Post of Wyoming, who has the somewhat enviable reputation among the ladies of having voted and sat in the jury box in murder trials, is quite prominent in society here, probably more so than is customary with the wives of the delegates from the Territories. Most of the delegates are rather retiring sort of men, and their wives seldom shine much in a social way. But not so with Mrs. Post. She is smart and vivacious and pretty, and she knows it, too, and so she does not intend that her light shall be hidden under a bushel. She gives some very brilliant receptions, which are attended very regularly by the wives of the members. She received this week in a handsome and rich toilet of black velvet and diamonds, and was assisted by her handsome niece, Miss Parker, in Nile green satin, and Miss Tuck in black silk and Spanish lace.

THE UHRIG'S CAVE CASE.

Dr. Eliot Opens His Batteries Again on McNeary.

The following communication from Dr. Eliot shows that the vexed question of the Uhrig's Cave license is still unsettled:

ST. LOUIS, January 19, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following letter was addressed to the last Grand Jury, but, by advice of the Assistant Circuit Attorney, Mr. Sullivan, was not acted upon. In all moral conflicts I believe that the greatest openness is the best policy. The less concealment the better. Wrong-doers always have the advantage in the dark. I hope, therefore, you will print this letter in full and let the facts speak for themselves. The case has been recently laid before the Board of Police Commissioners and the Chief of Police, Mr. Harrigan. I have also made another appeal to the Grand Jury now in session. In some way and by some agency the existing laws should be maintained and neighborhoods protected in their legal rights. If there is no way to do it, the sooner we know it the better.

Respectfully, W. G. E.

ST. LOUIS, December 6, 1883.

To the Honorable, the Grand Jury of St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully call your attention to the long continued violation of law by the keepers of the saloon or dramshop at Uhrig's Chave, corner of Jefferson and Washington avenues—Thomas McNeary and his brother Frank. It has now existed more than eighteen months, and by decision of the Court of Appeals last October, "there is no question but that the keeping of an unlicensed dramshop is a public nuisance." This seems to bring the case upon higher ground than ordinary misdemeanors, and to justify direct action of the Grand Jury, as the legally constituted guardian of the public safety. I have already, at large personal cost, tried process "by information," but the fines imposed in the two or three cases in which conviction has been obtained have been small, and the offenders can well afford to pay them instead of the license fees. At all events, they go on in their unlawful business, to the serious damage of the social and property interests of the neighborhood. I therefore earnestly appeal to you on my own behalf and as president of Mary Institute, and in the interest of three-fourths of the tax-payers on the block, for your official action in support of the law so flagrantly violated. As witnesses of the continued "public nuisance" the police officers and Collector Hudson would testify. Nor is the fact open to dispute. Trusting that this case, so illustrative of the prevalent contempt of law by some classes of our citizens may be regarded as worthy of your attention,

I have the honor to remain,
With great respect, your fellow-citizen,
W. G. ELIOT.

WATER WASTE.

Something About Mr. Mott's Detectives and Their Twinkling Lanterns.

Although there are eighteen feet of water in the Compton Hill reservoir, the Assessor of Water Rates still retains his force of special inspectors and waste detectives, and by night and day they are noticed prowling about with an eye solely to water. The largest force is on duty at night, and they are known by their twinkling lanterns. They travel in pairs, and pay particular attention to the saloons. They do not interfere with beer waste, nor is it believed that they tolerate it. To allow water to run into a sink constantly is to have the supply cut off entirely. The saloon men have, therefore, adopted the "look out" system, and the young man casually lounging outside of the door is noticed to disappear when one of the lantern brigade heaves in sight, and when the plumbing is inspected the proprietor is put down by the inspector as one of the most economical of water consumers. The inspection will be kept up until the new pumping engine is in operation. There is some probability that the system will become permanent, and an ordinance will be introduced providing for the employment of the necessary force.

TRY twenty words for 10 cents in the POST-DISPATCH want columns. It is a half a cent per word.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Warrant Issued Against a Patient in the Insane Asylum.

Coroner Nidelet to-day submitted to the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction the facts elicited at the inquest on the body of Lizzie Wells. The testimony showed that the woman died from bruises and blows inflicted by George Wilson, on December 17, at Twelfth and Carr streets. Wilson was arrested by the police, but developed signs of insanity and was sent to the City Hospital. The Coroner could not under the law take cognizance of this phase of the case, which is a matter for substantiation in court. A warrant for murder in the first degree was issued but the case will probably never go to trial, as there is but little doubt about Wilson's insanity.

STRANGERS or others can secure board or rooms through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH. Ten cents.

DIRT CHEAP.

How Butler Bought Votes for Col. Broadhead.

"Statesman Hawley's Story—$200 Paid Ed. for Voters—A Tale of the McLean-Broadhead Congressional Fight.

Mr. Ed. Butler once more appears before the public, this time for the vindication of history and for the purpose of pulling a few tail feathers out of that venerable enemy of his, Col. James O. Broadhead. If, at the same time, he raps his old friend the Missouri Republican, in a sensitive place, he will not feel bad about it. In an interview with a reporter of a morning paper yesterday, Mr. Butler gave it as his firm conviction that Dr. McLean was elected in the Ninth district by a majority of at least 1,500 legal votes, and as one of the grounds on which he based that conviction he mentioned a little transaction of his own with Col. Broadhead. He stated that on the morning of election Col. Broadhead drove up in front of his shop in a hurry with Frank Peebles, and handing $200 to him (Butler) remarked that that was the best he could do and asked Ed. to make it go as far as he could. Ed. considered it utterly inadequate to the work which Col. Broadhead needed in the ward, but he turned it over to a statesman named Hawley, and told him to make the most of it for Broadhead. Ed. explained the process of making the most of an appropriation in the interest of a candidate, which process consisted in recruiting handy men and voting them on the names of regularly registered voters. Finally Ed. produced Mr. Hawley, who, with charming naivete, told how he had used the $200 aforesaid in hiring wagons, gathering up recruits, and getting fraudulent ballots into the boxes to the number of between 200 and 300. He mentioned a circumstance which Ed had overlooked, which was that on the afternoon of election day he ran short of money and applied for more to Ed, who gave him $50 out of his own private purse. Ed corroborated this, and they both assured the reporter that Broadhead got his 200 or 300 votes dirt cheap.

Mr. Frank Peebles, on having the matter brought to his attention this morning, became very thoughtful.

"I can't understand Mr. Butler's purpose," said he, "in making such a statement. I haven't read the article, but I feel very certain he has not charged that Col. Broadhead or I ever paid him a cent of money to be used for any but lawful and legitimate purposes. I will say positively that I have never been a party to any such arrangement."

"What effect will this revelation have on the Ninth District contest?"

"I know nothing about the legal aspects of the case. I do know, however, that you are very correct when you suggest that $200 was a very small amount with which to meet the legitimate and necessary expenses in the First Ward on that day. If you will remember, an immense number of vehicles were used in that election, and Dr. McLean had rented in advance nearly everything on wheels in that region, so that our men had difficulty in procuring wagons at all, and had to pay well for what few they did get. No sir. I can't understand what could have been Mr. Butler's purpose in making such a statement.

DR. J. H. M'LEAN had read the article when the reporter called, and thought it a very good one indeed—quite reactional, in fact.

"That explains," said he, "a fact over which I have puzzled a great deal. I have an immense number of friends in the first ward, and I confidently expected to carry it by a decided majority. I was much surprised when the returns came in."

"Will you take any advantage of this statement of Mr. Butler's?"

"I can't say that I will, but I think it was very kind of him to make it. Of course I will send marked copies of the paper to my attorneys in Washington, and they can make what use of it they see fit. My case is all printed, and I expect the Election Committee will refer it to-day to a sub-committee for examination."

"Will you ask that the case be referred for the hearing of testimony?"

"No, I don't think I want that. You see, I have a clear majority of thirty-four already on the testimony submitted, and this would be merely cumulative testimony. Of course it is possible that when the matter is shown to the committee they may determine to reopen it, just in order to show up these fellows, but I don't need it for my case."

"So you feel quite confident of winning your case?"

"Oh yes, I have great faith in the fairness of the members of the House, for I have an immense number of friends there."

Finally a call was made on the doctor's counsel, Messrs. Fisher & Rowell, to learn whether they proposed to utilize the newly-discovered evidence.

"The Washington end of the contest," said Mr. Fisher, "is not in our hands, and I can't say what will be done."

"It is too late for you to offer any new evidence, is it not?"

"No, it is never too late till the committee's report is made. The law allows ninety days after the filing of the contestee's answer, for the taking of testimony on both sides, and those ninety days elapsed long ago, of course. It is within the direction of the election committee, however, at any time to reopen the case should they have reason to believe they can get any more light by doing so. There are quite a number of precedents for such action."

"Has it ever been done in the interest of a contestant who represented the minority party?"

"I can't now remember, but I think so. You see when a party has quite a preponderance in the House, it is much more careful to make a show of fairness to the opposition than when the vote is close."

The case, as it stands, makes quite an interesting topic for Grand Jury investigation, as the statement of Mr. Hawley concerning the frauds perpetrated is very unequivocal.

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT make liberal advances on rent collections placed with this firm.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A. B. Meyer was arrested for running a wagon without a license, and fined costs by Squire Draggon.

The United Order of Honor will give their first annual masquerade ball February 9, at Flannigen's Hall.

Judge Snyder adjourned court this morning till next Monday, and discharged the jury for the present term of court.

H. Haltmann, a St. Louis liquor merchant, was arrested on a warrant charging him with selling liquor without a license.

Joseph Mullery was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with distorbing the peoce, and will have a hearing Monday.

Information was received this morning that Robert Keisey, on of the quartette arrested on Dyke avenue yesterday on suspicion of being burglars, was wanted in Chicago for highway robbery. James Burke was taken to St. Louis on suspicion of being connected with the robbery of Biebusch. Creymeier will be tried for carrying concealed weapons, and Monahan will be discharged, no charge having been preferred against him.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—South Atlantic States, fair weather, preceded by local rains, winds shifting to northwesterly, falling temperature, preceded on the coast by slightly warmer weather, rising, preceded in northern portion by falling barometer. West Gulf States, colder, fair weather, northerly winds, rising barometer. Tennessee and Ohio Valley, clearing weather, preceded by snow in northern and rains in southern portions, northwesterly winds, generally colder, with higher barometer. Lower Lake Region, snow, followed by generally clearing weather, northerly winds shifting to northwesterly, colder weather, generally higher barometer. Upper Lake Region, fair weather, preceded by local snows, northwesterly winds, falling barometer in northern and rising barometer in southern portion, colder weather. Upper Mississippi Valley, colder, fair weather, preceded by light local snows in southern portion, northerly winds, rising barometer, except in northern portion, when the barometer will fall slightly. Missouri Valley, generally fair weather, colder weather in southern portion, with rising barometer and slowly rising temperature in northern portion, with falling barometer, northerly winds becoming variable. Cautionary signals continue at, Milwaukee, Ludington and Grand Haven. Cautionary off-shore signals continue at Indianola and Galveston.

Wichita, Denver and McPherson R. R.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, KAN., January 19.—A strong company has been formed in this city for the building of a railroad and telegraph line from Witchita, via Mt. Hope, Burrton and McPherson, to Denver, Col. The company have elected Col. J. W. Hartzell president and general manager; Oliver Mulvey, chief engineer; R. Hatfield, treasurer, and O. H. Bently, attorney. The line will run through the best corn and wheat belt in Kansas, and will command an immense local trade. The general offices of the company will be located in Wichita. The enterprise will command substantial aid from the people along the line and has good Eastern backing. We are assured by the management that a preliminary survey over the projected line will be made at once.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

We Come to Create Fun!

Pure, Hearty and Wholesome Fun!

For One Week, BEGINNING SUNDAY, JANUARY 20th.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

AMERICA'S GREATEST COMEDIAN

W. J. FERGUSON!

AS

THE MODEL DUDE!

SIR CHAUNCY TRIP,

Supported by a Powerful Comedy Organization under the sole management of WILLIAM W. KELLY, in J. H. Farrell's Humorous Eccentricity,

A FRIENDLY TIP!

POPULAR PRICES! POPULAR PRICES!

Sunday, Jan. 27, Streets of New York. Friday, Feb. 1, Annual Benefit Treasurer Harry C. Noxon.

A PERFECT diamond, 3⅜ karats, $185, at Hess & Culbertson's, 22 North Fourth street.

STRICTLY as property rights are looked after in England, a whole district in the parish of Wadsworth, London, has been discovered, the inhabitants of which are squatters. They pay no rent for their houses, but as some of the houses have no doors, nor windows, nor means of ventillation, this was probably thought fair enough.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless, effective. 25c

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

12 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth st.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

ARNOLD—January 18, at 11:45 a. m., after a lingering illness, GEORGE W. T. ARNOLD, aged 34 years and 7 months.

Funeral Sunday, January 20, from residence of parents, 1018 North Sixteenth street (new number).

DONOHUE—Mrs. ANNIE DONOHUE (nee Mullen), at residence of her mother, 1805 O'Fallon street, on Friday, January 18, 1884, at 9 p. m.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SCHARRINGHAUSEN—January 17, at 6:30 a. m., after a lingering illness, BERTHA SCHARRINGHAUSEN, beloved daughter of Lena Scharringhausen (nee Hahn), and our dear sister, aged 24 years.

Funeral takes place on Sunday afternoon, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 2241 Missouri avenue. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

JOEL—Friday, January 18, at 4:30 p. m., Col. E. M. JOEL, aged 56 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 3611 Evans avenue, Sunday, 20th, at 2 p. m. Deceased was a member of the Caledonian and Grand Army of the Republic Societies. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCHWARTZENTHAL—Saturday, January 19, at 1 a. m., WILLIAM SCHWARTZENTHAL, aged 25 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, January 20, 1884, from residence, 200 Biddle street, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WEINRICH—On Friday, January 18, at 9 a. m., after a lingering illness, SOPHIE WEINRICH, beloved mother of August Weinrich, in her 66th year.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 1215 S. Sixth street, on Sunday, January 20, 1:30 p. m.

CAESER—CLARA E., beloved daughter of Louis Caeser, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Amalia Miller, died January 19, 1884, at 6 a. m., aged 4 years, 6 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 2731 Gamble street, on Monday, January 21, a. 1:30 p. m. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

DIX—HENRY BRYANT DIX, of pneumonia, only son of Horace P. and Mamie E. Dix, aged 19 months and 16 days.

Carrollton, Ill., Louisville, Ky., and Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

The members of the Caledonian Society are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, Col. E. M. JOEL, to-morrow at 2 p. m., from his late residence, 3611 Evans avenue.

D. CRAWFORD,
President Caledonian Society.

TRY
CROWN
CEREALINE.
The New Food. Better than Cracked Wheat, Oats, Grits or Hominy. 25 cents a Sack. For sale by all Grocers.
VIENNA MODEL BAKERY,
SOLE AGENTS.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

POPE'S THEATER.
Sunday, January 20.—One week only. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. First Metropolitan Production of the New and Sparkling Comedy, entitled
THE LITTLE DUCHESS,
And First Appearance in this City of the Charming Young Actress,
MATIE WILLIAMS,
Supported by a strong Company specially selected for these parts.
Sunday, Jan. 27—N. Y. Opera Co. in Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

GREGORY'S FIFTH ST. MUSEUM!
MONDAY, JANUARY 21,
HERR HEINRICH HAAG, The Elastic Skin Man.
The most wonderful Human Phenomenon that medical research and science has ever discovered. He has puzzled the most prominent medical and scientific experts of Europe and America. His first appearance in St. Louis.
SIG. BLITZ, the World Famed Magician.
MLLE. LOUIE and Performing Canaries.
Midgets and other Human Wonders.
Trained Dog, Punch and Judy, with a Bright and Amusing Stage Performance.
Open Daily 1 to 10 p. m. One Dime admits to all.
No advance in price of admission, notwithstanding the enormous salary of Six Hundred Dollars per week is paid the Elastic Skin Man.

BARGAINS IN ARTIST MATERIALS.
Having purchased the entire stock of Artist Materials belonging to the estate of The Norton & Weider Paint, Glass and Color Co., we now offer BARBOTINE WARE and many Decorative Novelties at
HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
Call at once to secure the Bargains.
REDHEFFER & KOCH, 1000 Olive St.
THE LEADING ART DEALERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO.,
Miss E. H. OBER, - Manager.
Matinee at 2 To-Day .... MUSKETEERS
This Evening at 8,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Monday, Jan. 21—Maggie Mitchell.

OLYMPIC.
Commencing Monday, January 21.
MR. HENRY IRVING,
MISS ELLEN TERRY,
AND THE
LYCEUM THEATER COMPANY,
Under the direction of Mr. Henry E. Abbey.
Box sheet now open.
Monday, January 21—LOUIS XI. Tuesday and Wednesday—MERCHANT OF VENICE. Thursday—LYONS MAIL. Friday and Saturday—BELLS and BELLE'S STRATAGEM.

A. KRON, Livery and Boarding Stables.

A Full and Complete assortment of Caskets, Coffins, and Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand. Undertaker of Funerals
No. 2122 N. 10th st.,
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BEST 2.00 HOTEL
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THOS P. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S.
Last Two Performances.
CHAS. WYNDHAM
and his
COMEDY COMPANY.
Matinee at 2, at regular matinee prices ☞ 25c, 50c, and 75c—Household Fairy and Brighton.
To-night, at 8, last performance—Uncle's Will and Pink Dominoes.
Sunday, Jan. 20—The Little Duchess.

STANDARD THEATER.
This Afternoon at 2, Admission 25c; To-Night at 8, Reserved seats 50c, farewell performances of
J. H. HAVERLY'S
Great Laughing Success,
OUR STRATEGISTS
1,000 Laughs! 1,000 Laughs! The Perfection of Comedy Acting.
Sunday, January 20—Mestayer's Specialty Company in A Pullman Palace Car.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
Sunday, Jan. 13—One Week Only—Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
A Diamond Mystery; or,
THE GIRL I LOVE!
Presented by a powerful company, including J. W. Burton, the Greatest Character Comedian of the day, in his creation of Peter Grump, the Lawyer; Miss Daisy Ramsden, the best Soubrette, Vocalist and Danseuse on the American stage. Sunday, Jan. 20—A Friendly Tip. Friday, February 1, Benefit of H. C. Noxon, Treasurer.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
TO-NIGHT.
HAVERLY'S SILVER KING COMPANY.
Presenting the great London and New York success,
SILVER KING,
With all its magnificent Scenery and Splendid Company.
Matinee—To-day, at 2 p. m.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE
606, 608, 610 & 612 S. Fourth St.
Every Night and Tuesday, Friday and Sunday Matinees.
Lillie Hall's Burlesque
AND NOVELTY AGGREGATION.
Splendid Array of Artistic New Feature, Concluding with PLUTO.
Admission 15, 25 and 35c. Box seats 50c.
Professional Matinee Friday, 2:30 p. m.
All the members of the Theatrical Profession are invited to attend.

F. H. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Glasgow Av. Presbyterian Church, cor. Glasgow ave. and Dickson st. Rev. H. F. Williams, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Christ's Solemn Upbraidings." At 7:30 p. m. the ordinance of Christian baptism will be administered. The pastor will speak upon "Christ's Dying Words." A twenty-minutes' social religious service will be held after the sermon. Church Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Afternoon Sunday-school at 3 o'clock. Special services every evening except Monday and Saturday. All are welcome.

East St. Louis Presbyterian Church cor. Collinsville street.—Rev. A. O. Penniman, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a m and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a m Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

United Presbyterian Chapel, Corner Grand and Clark avenues.—Services, Sabbath, July 1, at 10½ o'clock a. m., by the pastor, Rev. Mr. McKelvy. Sabbath school at 2½ o'clock. All are invited and welcome.

Union M. E. Church, Garrison and Lucas avs.—Rev. C. P. Masden, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Trinity Church, corner Washington avenue and Eleventh st.—Rev. George C. Betts, rector. Holy communion 7 o'clock. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. No Sunday-school till first Sunday in October. Evening prayer 4 p. m. Compline and sermon 8 p. m. Holy communion every Thursday, and Holy-day 7 a. m

St. Luke's M. E. Church, corner Potomac and Clara streets.—Pastor, Albert Jump. Morning service 10:30 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 p m.

Christ Church. Corner Thirteenth and Locust streets,—Rev. Dr. Schuyler, rector; W. W. Sylvester, assistant. Morning services at 11. Free evening service at 7:45. All persons are cordially invited.

Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church.—James H. Brookes, pastor. Preaching on the Lord's Day at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Lecture Wednesday evening, and prayer meeting Friday evening.

Central Presbyterian Church, N. E. cor. Garrison and Lucas avs.—Rev. R. G. Brank, D. D., pastor; residence No. 2935 Lucas av. Morning services Sunday at 10:45 and in evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's prayer-meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Ladies' prayer-meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Congregational lecture and prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All welcome.

St. George's Episcopal Church, corner of Chestnut and Beaumont streets. Rev. Dr. Fulton, rector; Rev. W. J. Speirs, assistant. Service at 10:45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

Grace Church, cor. of Twelfth and Warren sts. (15 minutes from Washington av.)—Rev. Dr. Ingraham, rector. Morning service. 11 o'clock; evening service, 8 o'clock.

Grand Av. Presbyterian Church; cor. Grand av., head of Washington av.—Preaching Sabbath, January 13, at 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:45 o'clock. Welcome.

North Presbyterian Church, Corner Eleventh and Chambers sts.—Rev. H. Spencer Williams, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Youngpeople's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services every evening next week. The Lyceum will be postponed one week.

Fifth Congregational Church.—Cor. 23d st. and Clark av. Market st. or Jefferson avenue cars. The Rev. George C. Adams, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, Bell st. and Cardinal av. M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:00 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Pastor's class for Bible reading and catechetical instruction Fridays from 4 to 5 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Lucas place and Fourteenth street. Preaching on Sunday, January 20, at 11 o'clock a. m., and in the evening at 7:45 o'clock, by Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., former pastor of this church. Sunday-school at 10 a. m.. Tabernacle Mission, corner of Fifth and Biddle sts., at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs.—Rev. C. L. Goodell will preach at 10:30 a. m. At 7:30 p. m., there will be special singing by the choir, with an address by the pastor. Bible school at 12 m. Young People's Union at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), northeast corner of Locust street and Garrison avenue. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, January 20, 1884, the pastor will preach at 11 a. m., subject: "The Belief of Unbelievers," and at 8 p. m., subject, "The Last First." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Pastor's class at 10 a. m., subject: "The Trinity." Mission Sunday-school at the Mission House, corner Ninth and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday at 7:30 p. m meeting in church parlor for practice of congregational singing and study of Christian doctrine. All cordially invited.

Second Presbyterian Church, N. W. corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, January 20, at 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m., conducted by pastor. Subject for evening discourse, "The Straight Gate Not Closed." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. All are invited and welcome.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av. near Grand—Rev. J. G. Merrill, pastor. Sunday services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Pastor's class 6:45 p. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8. Sunday, January 20, morning, "Hindrances to Piety Incident to Life in a Metropolis;" evening, "Unruly Member."

Carondelet M. E. Church, Corner of Second and Union streets, Carondelet, Mo.—Rev. G. W. Hughey, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. S. S. at 2:30 p. m. Class-meeting Sunday morning at 9:30, and Friday evening.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park).—The Rev. John Leighton will preach on Sunday, 20th inst at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

Third Congregational Church., Corner Grand and Page avenues.—Rev. Theodore Clifton, pastor, residence 3546 Page avenue. Bible school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Public worship and preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting 6:45 p. m. Fair Ground Mission Sunday-school at 3 p. m. and gospel services in mission rooms at 7:45 p. m. Church prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening, and young people's chorus choir practice every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Fourth Baptist Church, Twelfth and North Market sts—Rev. J. V. Schofield, D. D., pastor. Service 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School. H. H. Post, Superintendent, at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday; young people's Friday evening.

Grand Avenue M. E. Church, Fourteenth and Obear avenue.—Rev. J. F. Corrington, Pastor. Morning service 10:45 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30.

Methodist (South).—On To-Morrow morning at Centenary Church Dr. Tudor will preach morning and evening.

Dr. S. H. Ford will preach at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning when the Lord's Supper will be observed. In the evening the Hon. John Hogan will preach.

First Christian Church, Corner Olive and Seventeenth streets.—Wm. E. Hall, Pastor. Services each Lord's Day morning, at 10:45, "Evidence of Pardon," and evening, at 7:30, "The Dead Year." Prayer-meeting Wednesday evenings. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. All are welcome. Notes: John A. Brooks, Prohibitionist leader, will lecture January 8.—The young ladies prepared a supper and entertained the young men of the church Wednesday evening. A most delightful time was had.

Christian Church, Corner Eighth and Mound sts.—Chaplain Mullins will preach to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends with you.

LODGE NOTICES.

WAYNE LODGE, No. 2,874, K. of H., meets every Monday night. Hall, No. 2847 Chouteau av. Visiting brothers are invited to attend. B. F. LOCKHART, Dictator.
JOHN L. CONKLIN, Reporter. 33

A REGULAR MEETING of Benton Lodge, No. 1,822, K. of H., will be held on Monday evening, January 14, 1884, at Druids' Hall, 9th and Market sts. Degrees will be conferred. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
DAVID PROSSER, Dictator.
JOHN DAY, Reporter. s33

COURT PIONEER OF THE WEST, A. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday, corner of 23d and Franklin av. Members of the order are invited. 33

DE SOTO LODGE, No. 90, I. O. O. F., will meet this evening for the first time in their new hall, in the Druids' Building, southeast corner 9th and Market sts.; take the elevator. A full attendance is expected, as business of importance will be brought before the lodge. Visitors are fraternally invited. By order
FRANCIS M. BROOKS, Noble Grand.
Attest:
HENRY KORZENDORFER,
Recording Secretary. t33

MASONIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—The Lodge of Instruction will convene at Masonic Hall, cor. 7th and Market sts., this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All Master Masons fraternally invited. CHAS. F. VOGEL, D. D. G. M.
LEANDER STONE, Sec. s33

RESOLUTE LODGE, No. 216, I. O. G. T., meets to-night at their hall, corner 18th and Wash sts. Important that all members be present.
R. R. REDFIELD, W. C. T.
G. A. DAVIS, Secretary. s33

COURT EDWIN FOREST, No. 6,455, A. O. F. Meets every Saturday eve at their hall, No. 1310 Broadway; meeting open at 7:30 p. m; all members in good standing are respectfully invited.
C. E. PORTER, C. R.
J. G. LUMELIUS, Secretary. 33

SOCIETY NOTICES.

FOOT-BALL—Meeting of the Thistle Foot-ball Club in directors' room, Druids' Hall, Tuesday, January 1, at 7 o'clock sharp, for business of importance.

DANCING.

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 76

NEW TERM OF PROF. N. S. FRANKEL'S Dancing Academies open at Druids' Hall 9th and Market sts., Monday evening, Dec. 3. Instructions every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at Social Turn Hall, 13th and Monroe. Tuesday, Dec. 4, instructions every Tuesday and Friday evening at Teutonia Hall, 18th and Benton, Wednesday and Saturday evening.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

AT Anti-Monopoly Drug Store, cor. 6th and Market sts.; patent medicines are sold 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the city; Bachmann's Iceland Moss Pectoral only 15c a bottle O. H. Koehnle, Ph. C., proprietor. 74

PERSONAL—Calf shoes made to order, from $4 5 upward, at John Lottrup's, 213 N. 7th st. 74

A.—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL COMPANY.

No. 802 Washington av., the only place in the city where they extract teeth with gas or vitalized air for 25 cents, and are making best sets of teeth for $7. 74

GENTLEMEN, you can get the finest and best hand-sewed shoes, ready-made and made to order, also save a few dollars, by calling on A. Albrecht. This is all my own work, and I guarantee my shoes to wear two to three months longer than any other work. Price list:

$12 shoes, worth	$15.
10 shoes, worth	12.
8 shoes, worth	10.
6 shoes, worth	8.
4 shoes, worth	6.

A. ALBRECHT,
408½ N. 6th st., bet. St. Charles and Locust sts.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

DR. F. R. MOORE'S Specialty, Throat, Lungs, Bronchitis, CATARRH, Female Complaints, EYES, EARS and Chronic Diseases. 1223 Washington av. w74

PERSONAL—Invisible patches put on and guaranteed. All kinds of repairing. Rubber goods repaired and guaranteed equal to new. John Lottrup 213 S. 7th st. 74

MRS. WILCUS, truest fortune-teller, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; can also bring separated lovers together. 920 North old 16th st. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; no sign out. a74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

MRS. LAURA DEKNEVITT, spiritualist medium, natural clairvoyant, test and guide for business. 1315 Morgan st. 74

PERSONAL—French calf hand-sewed made to order from $7 upwards, at John Lottrup's, 213 N. 7th st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Brown, nee Seiz, midwife, graduated with honor from the St. Louis School of midwives, receives ladies in house for confinement; business confidential. No. 1017 Chestnut st. 74

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested parties may get sealed circulars, giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. box 513, Buffalo, N.Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

BUSINESS WANTED.

5 CTS. PER COPY Music full sheet size. January catalogue of 1,500 pieces just received and mailed free. New pieces: Pansy Blossom, waltz; Monkey and Parrot, grand march; Arthur and Martha, comic song; Silver King, schottische; Henry Irving, waltz. Any of the above sent for 6 cents. Ad. E. T. Jett, 802 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. f2

WANTED—I will invest $1,000 or $2,000 and my services in joining manufacturer of some staple article largely in demand and good profits. Parties must furnish first-class references, give particulars, nature of business, etc. Ad. C 8, this office. s2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOHN A. BECKER, expert bookkeeper, 1429 2d and Carondelet av. Partnership settlements made, business books examined, written up, opened or closed; best references; orders solicited; moderate terms. 3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

$85—Will buy a nice notion stock at 1509 S. 7th st s4

FOR SALE—A 1 route on Post-Dispatch in good condition, location, and reason for selling. Apply at 722 S. 5th st. 4

FOR SALE—Neat cigar and candy business, in a good location. F 4, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A. 1 route on Post-Dispatch, in first-class condition, lying in Carondelet. Address, H. Haas, 6925 South Broadway, Carondelet. 5

FOR SALE—Good route on Post Dispatch, centrally located, and in good condition. T. E. W., this office. 4

FOR SALE—Good chance; coal and wood yard; 5 years' lease. 1625 and 1627 Wash st. s4

FOR SALE—Barber-shop; a few hours' ride in Illinois from city. Call on or address G. McDougal, Lindell Hotel Barber-Shop, St. Louis, Mo. s4

FOR SALE—A 1 route on Post-Dispatch in good condition; location and reason for selling. Apply at 722 S. 5th st. 4

FOR SALE—At a Sacrifice—$12,000 stock of general merchandise, hardware and tin shop, together or separately, in a thriving German railroad town in Illinois; good cash business established eight years; owner going west, desires quick sale. Address until Tuesday O 9, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A small first-class dry goods store, on account of sickness. Apply at 1921 Obear av., one block north of Water Tower. s4

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a fine fruit, vegetable, game and poultry store in good location and doing a cash trade. Ad. G 11, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Corner grocery, stock $3,000; will make stock to suit purchaser. Address E. P. Philibert, 1501 Franklin av. m4

HOTEL

FOR SALE—A new hotel in South Central Kansas, 30 rooms, elegantly furnished, English basement; hot and cold water in every room; gas all through the house; electric bells to every room; will sell for one-half cash down, and balance payable in five years; want to sell on account of ill-health in family; a bargain for any one. Ad. Hotel, this office.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One hundred and sixty acres and eighty acres of wood land, forty-eight miles from St. Louis and two miles from depot, in north Missouri. Apply at furniture store, 2107 Franklin av. s6

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Several choice dwellings, also beautiful building lots. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 7

FOR SALE—A good 4-room brick house; every improvement; on Parsons st., west of Goode av.; will give long time on deferred payments. S. H. Hoffman, 216 N. 8th st. s7

FOR SALE—In N. St. Louis, several 6, 7 and 8-room houses, with all modern improvements, on Kossuth av. and Farrar and Salisbury sts; take cars at 4th and Locust sts. and get off cars at Bremen av., then go 1 block east. Apply to F. H. Goss, on premises or Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Or Rent—Furnished stone-front double house, newly and handsomely decorated, complete for housekeeping; 3727 Vandeventer place; owner leaving the city. Horses, carriage, buggy and harness. 7

FOR SALE—I have in course of erection four modern 6-room houses on Westminster Place, near Vandeventer av., that I will sell on very easy terms. Apply to Jas. E. Truitt, northwest corner 4th and Olive sts., from 10 a. m. to 12 m. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1711 CARROLL ST.—25x120, 2-story brick, 6 rooms; new; one block east of Lafayette Park; price $3,200. s8

TITLE ABSTRACTS.

I am prepared to furnish on short notice abstracts of title to any parcel of ground within the city and the former county of St. Louis. My charges for an abstract, embracing all transactions on record concerning such parcel of ground for ten years last past, will be $5; for every previous period of five years $1 will be charged additional; $7 50 for a period of twenty-five years. Special contracts may be made for larger work of this kind.
8 BERNHARD N. STERNBERG,
No. 6 N. Seventh st.

FOR SALE—Leasehold: Nos. 813 and 815 Gratiot st., lease to run 16 years; ground rent $180 per year; houses rent for $725 per year.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
8 202 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—For $175 a lot 50x125 feet, on 12th st., between Bowen and Filmore, Carondelet. Apply to J. Applegate, 1622 N. 9th st. s8

FOR SALE—Eight-room stone front, with bath, on Bell av., near Sarah st. Ap. to owner at 4061 Fairfax av. 8

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS for sale or exchange—4 small ones from 60 to 120 acres well improved from 20 to 60 miles from city on railroad. Ad. L 10, this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For central city property, a farm of 120 acres, twelve miles from the city on Manchester and Denney road. 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 79

FOR SALE—50-acre farm 17 miles from city, on Pacific Railroad, half-mile from station. W. H. Stein, Nashy, St. Louis County. t79

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies Lunch Room; everything first class. 1017 Olive st

PERSONAL—For Gents: Nicely furnished rooms at 609 and 613 N. 7th st. s1

PERSONAL—Consultation and advice free upon all legal questions and matters of law. Apply to or call upon E. M. Marsh, attorney at law. Office, Merchants' Detective Association, 609 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. 1

PERSONAL—Best cabinet photos, $2 50 per doz. "When," 1631 Franklin av.. north side. s1

PERSONAL—"When" No. 2: Twelve cards and one cabinet for $1 50. 1424 and 1426 Franklin av. s1

PERSONAL—"When" Gallery is offering life-size crayons, framed, for $20. 1631 Franklin av. s1

PERSONAL—Frank & Swett, photographers, (new number) 1406 Franklin av. Special attention given to copies and enlargements of old pictures; cabinet photos $3 per dozen. s1

PERSONAL—I want the address of all opium-smokers and morphine-eaters; cure guaranteed. J 11, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Widow of 22 desires the acquaintance of a generous-hearted bachelor, inclined to matrimony. A 11, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen would like the acquaintance of two nice and jolly young ladies, not over 20 years old. R 10, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Young widow, thrown out of employment since New Year's, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman that will assist her; elderly preferred. P 11, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A widow lady, stranger in the city, and finding it hard to support herself, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman not under 45, that will assist her; one out of the city preferred. O 10, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Ladies and gents desirous of correspondence with opposite sex; confidentials free. P. O. box 2770, city. s1

PERSONAL—Gent, aged 26, of good character and some means, wishes the acquaintance of a lady with means; object matrimony. F 9, this office. m1

PERSONAL—H. W: I want to see you. s1

PERSONAL—Will gentleman who spoke to lady on Fourth street, Monday morning after the fire of Burrell, Comstock & Company's Furniture Store and gave his name as Casey please send address to M 8, this office, as party is very desirous of making his acquaintance. s1

PERSONAL—Will some respectable, kind-hearted gentleman of means send his address to a respectable lady in need of a friend? Address N 8, this office. s1

PERSONAL—If I 4 will send address to N. Sabin, 319 Rutger street it may prove a benefit s1

PERSONAL—Mrs. Ed A. Fedora: Letter in Post Office for you advertised January 18, 1884. Ed. A. Fedora. m1

PERSONAL—Two young gents, only a short time in this city, would like to form the acquaintance of two lively young ladies of sweet 16; object fun. K 9, this office. s1

PERSONAL—It having been rumored that Mr. Freeman Barnum and Mr. J. D. Dean, late of Hurst's Hotel, were about to assume control of Hotel Barnum Restaurant, this is to notify my friends and public in general, that the rumor is without foundation. I am still at the restaurant, where I shall always be ready to dispense all the delicacies of the season at reasonable prices. MRS. M. A. URIO.
January 18. s1

PERSONAL—With your oysters try a glass of home brew, at Montgomery's, 7th and Pine. f1

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—An acre of furniture, carpets, stoves and household goods. Time payments at cash prices; no charges, no interest. 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele manager, People's Furniture store. 5

40,000 SINGLE rolls of wall paper for sale at 5c per roll at 1104 Franklin av. m5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

COAL MARKET.—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 10 bushels for one dollar. Send postal. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office. 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—One mill-stone derrick, complete. One Stuyvesant Blower. Both in good order. Eureka Vinegar Co., 112 N. 2d st. 5

FOR SALE—150 rolls of carpet regardless of cost; must be sold to make room for alteration in building, for cash or easy payments, at C. Farner & Co's., 14th and Clark av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture buyers: Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of its kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-paying dealer. People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, manager. 5

FOR SALE—The privilege of bar and cloak-room on the occasion of a ball at Uhrig's Cave on February 22 next. For particulars apply to F. L. Ohmann, 316 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Second-hand family story papers. Apply at 708 Christy av., up stairs. m5

FOR SALE—$60 family Singer Sewing Machine; good as new; complete for $10. 1010 Locust st.

FOR SALE—Full set of parlor and bed-room furniture; splendid bargain, everything in good order. E. 8, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Two pool tables, one mirror, size 50x60, and ice box. 1714 Market st. f5

FOR SALE—New chamber and parlor sets in January and February at 10 per cent off from net cash prices. E. A. Skeele, manager. 5

FOR SALE—1,000 fine cigars, cost $60; must be sold Monday; will take $3 per 100. M 11, this office. s5

FOR SALE—A fine, well bred, black and tan male pup. X 10, this office. s5

FOR SALE.
FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, Etc
For cash or time payments.
GLOBE FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.
1119 Olive street.
Open every night till 9 o'clock 5

FOR SALE—A large quantity of furniture, stoves etc., must be sold regardless of cost to make room for alterations in building, for cash or easy time payments at C. Farner Company's, 14th and Clark av. 5

FOR SALE—Copy of La Blanch, second-hand; in good condition. W 3, this office. s5

FOR SALE—One three-burner gasoline stove for $8, and one hard coal base-burner for $6. Address 2105 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Pair of solitaire diamond ear-rings, weigh over six carats; cheap. Address X 11, this office. s5

JOHN W. SPARGO

Begs leave to announce that he has opened a Furniture Store at 806 N. Sixth st., near Morgan, where he will be pleased to see his former pupils, his other friends and the public generally, and supply them with anything in the house furnishing line. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture of three rooms and kitchen on easy terms; possession given of premises, situated convenient to business part of city. O 11, this office. t5

FOR SALE—Bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, cots, stoves and all household furniture, cheap, on account of giving up business. Brandon, 707 Wash st. 5

HOT Coffee Soda will warm you up. Its immense; 5c a glass. Smith's, 9th and Olive. Try it. s5

SEWING MACHINES—Twenty-five kinds. Beware of peddlers. Go to 313 Locust st. and save commissions. 5

PATENTS obtained. C. D. 710 Olive st. 5 **MOODY**

PEOPLE—You can buy furniture and household goods on time payments without interest at cash prices at the People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, Manager. 5

RARE bargains in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office. 912 Franklin av. 5

WANTED—Purchaser for a parlor and bed-room suit in good condition; a real bargain; answer at once. T 11, this office. s5

WRINGERS REPAIRED,

First-class work at lowest prices; goods called for and delivered; orders by mail promptly attended to; all laundry goods sold on weekly payments. Eagle Wringer Co., 1026 Franklin av. Liberal discount to trade. 32

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Large draft horse on a week's trial. St. Louis Malleable Iron Company, 2116 Market st. s11

WANTED—To buy good, young draft horse; must be warranted sound and weigh 1,300 to 1,400 pounds. St. Louis Flagstone Company, 618 Chestnut st. s11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Fastest road horse in the city; also, one family or coupe horse; safe for lady to drive; can trot in 2:50; 6 years old; also 1 surrey, 1 top buggy, 2 light harnesses. Inquire at 917 N. 17th st. s12

FOR SALE—Full set of buggy wheels, with Sylvester patent tire on, for $13, delivered on board cars at any railroad station in Missouri or Illinois. Send your wheels to be tired, boxed, painted, or purchase painted wheels, if in haste, at wholesale and retail warerooms, 2013 Pine st. C. B. Clarke, 719 Locust st. 12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st 12

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Kirkwood—Good 8-room house; fine grounds; five minutes from depot; rent low. Call on the Central Baptist, 1109 Olive st. 16

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

127 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—One small room for rent, cheap. s13

204 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; light, fire and use of bath; hot and cold water. s13

219 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Fur. room on 2d floor, on Olive, cor. 14th; rent cheap. s13

408 CLARK AV.—Well-furnished rooms for rent; suitable for business men. m13

810 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Three rooms on second floor, unfurnished; rent $20 per month; water rent paid. s13

812 WALNUT ST.—One front furnished room for rent. s13

812 TAYLOR AV.—Three or four furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; in good order; rent cheap. s13

813 WALNUT ST.—Furnished single room for rent; also large one, suitable for two gents.

925 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure s13

1002 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished, warm rooms, fire and light, and all conveniences; also one hall-room; $5. s13

1008 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished second-story front room, hall room, gas, fire, bath. s13

1025 N. NINTH ST.—Four rooms; first or second floor. s13

1106 AUTUMN ST.—Two rooms and kitchen; a new stone front house; rent $20; all modern improvements. s13

1116 LOCUST ST.—Front and back parlor nicely furnished, single or en suite; also single rooms at reasonable rates. s13

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Front and back parlors, two single rooms, and 3d-story front, well furnished, with all conveniences. m13

1225 CHESTNUT ST.—One unfurnished room, $5. s13

1305 PINE ST.—Two furnished rooms, first floor, en suite or single. m13

1316 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable. s13

1402 PAPIN ST.—Three large rooms and bath room, unfurnished, on second floor. s13

1428 MORGAN ST.—An elegant front room with good attendance and fire. s13

1509 WASHINGTON AV. — Choice furnished or unfurnished rooms; reasonable rates. s13

1517½ PAPIN ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms, second floor; water in kitchen; also one small furnished room. s13

1631 CHESTNUT ST.—Comfortably furnished room for rent reasonably. s13

1709 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and back rooms; single or en suite.

1800 DOLMAN ST.—2d-story front room, conveniently furnished, with modern improvements, one block south of Lafayette av. m13

1800 CARR PLACE—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with or without board. s13

1807 WASH ST., (new number.)—Fine unfur. rooms in private fam., on 3d floor; refs. given and req. s13

1811 CARR PLACE (new number)—One back parlor and 3 rooms on 3d floor; all nicely furnished; terms reasonable. s13

1917 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, 2d floor, fire, gas, etc.; $10 per month. s13

1920 RANDOLPH ST.—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, with use of bath room. $12 50. s13

1920 RANDOLPH ST.—3 nice rooms, with use of bath-room. 2d floor; rent $12 50. s13

2010 CHESTNUT ST.—Three unfurnished rooms on first floor; all conveniences.

2012 N. NINTH ST.—Furnished front room, with or without board; strictly private family; new house. s13

2023 WALNUT ST.—Two or four unfurnished rooms for rent; in small family. s13

2017 CARR ST., new number—Four rooms on first floor. s13

2225 CHESTNUT ST.—One second-story front and one third-story room. Gentlemen preferred. m13

2314 PINE ST.—Very desirable suit of parlors on second story suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; excellent location, best of attention. No objection to one or two children. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Rooms fur. or unfur.; everything new and first-class. s13

2714 SHERIDAN AV.—A first floor front room, unfurnished, to married couple without children. s13

3323 OLIVE ST.—Three rooms; gas, water and yard; rent, $15. s13

CASS AVENUE FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. Southeast corner Cass av. and 19th st. s13

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished front room; also a good No. 1 housekeeper, at No. 14 S. 8th st. m13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room to gent and wife, or two gents, in private family; every mod. convenience; terms very reasonable. S 8, this office. s13

NEWLY furnished front room near new Custom House; fire, gas and bath. Inq. of Sam B. Robbins, Chicago and Alton, 4th and Pine. s13

WANTED—Address of lady who called with little child at 2314 Pine st. desiring second-story suite; Rooms are now vacant. s13

WANTED—Room-mate; strictly private family; everything convenient; board if desired moderate terms. 1527 Franklin av. s13

FOR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Or Rent—Orange, vegetable and dairy farm; 40 acres fronting on Mobile Bay, opposite Mobile, good house, never-failing water, barn and stable for 22 cattle, fig and other fruit trees; price, $2,000; hay, horse, three milch cows, and complete farming implements, furniture and everything complete and ready for work. Ad. A. L. Butler, Battle's Landing, Ala. 19

FOR LEASE—Factors and Brokers' Cotton Compress Co. building, being one entire brick building 300x300 feet, all streets bounding same opened and improved; railroad switch for nine cars under cover. Terms low. For further information inquire at once of JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
10 206 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

708 N. NINETEENTH ST.—Old number—Six-room house, in very good order. t14

1115 AND 1117 AUTUMN ST. — New stone-front house, 7 rooms, all convenien's. Apply to Arthur Edw. Olshausen, 914 Hickory st. 14

2824 ADAMS ST.—Eight rooms, bath, laundry and cellar; in good repair; $35 per month. Apply to M. Dougherty, grocer, 1200 Pine st. 14

2834 MORGAN ST.—Desirable 8-room dwelling, brick stable, yards, etc.; will be put in first-class order; $42 50. 610 Olive st. 14

2838 FRANKLIN AV.—Stone-front dwelling; 10 rooms; all modern conveniences. Fred Raacke, 220 Pine st. s14

3024 RUTGER ST.—Cottage, with 4 rooms, good stable. Apply at Parnell's News Depot, 1309 Market st. s14

3621 COOK AV.—Furnished or unfurnished house for rent; eight rooms, with finished laundry. Apply 305 N. 4th st., up-stairs. 14

3148 SHERIDAN AV. — Six-room house, front and back yard, newly repaired; rent $25 per month. Wm. Barnard, 314 Olive st., up stairs. f14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—For storage or light manufacturing, two stories high and dry basement, with power elevator. Apply on premises, 800 N. 2d st. 17

711 OLIVE ST.—Half of store and window; good cellar; moderate rent to neat business; lease. s17

3539 LINDELL AV. — The finest finished stone-front house in St. Louis; 6 rooms, laundry, and all modern improvements; will sell at bed-rock price for cash, if taken at once. Address F 4, this office. s17

BOARDING.

1114 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms with board; terms reasonable. s18

1300 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; day boarders wanted. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV. — Elegant furnished room with board; terms reasonable.

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; ref. req. s18

2017 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board, for two gents; references required. s18

2947 GAMBLE ST.—One comfortably furnished room, with gas, fire, bath, etc.; refs. exchanged. s18

3012 OLIVE ST.—Gent and wife, or two gentlemen, can have pleasant room and home in private family; terms moderate; references required. s18

FOR RENT—Large room, 3d story front, bright and sunny, with board; gas, etc., to two gents or gent and wife; $14; northern part of city. T 6, this office. t18

LEONARD AV.—Front room, 2d floor, nicely furnished, for one or two gents; no other boarders and no children; convenient to Easton and Washington av. cars. Ad. M 10, this office. s13

WANTED—By a widow lady who speaks French and Mexican, a couple of working ladies to board or children not under 3 years old. Call at No. 100 Carr st., room No. 1. s18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, rooms and board, with gas, etc., in vicinity Lafayette Park; references given. S 9, this office. s20

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO exchange, 12 vacant lots for a stock of groceries. W 5, this office. s24

MUSICAL.

PIANOS.

Our stock contains all classes of Pianos, from the cheapest to the very best. We have Pianos for the rich, Pianos for the poor, Pianos for salaried men, Pianos for workingmen. We sell at the very lowest prices for cash, or on easy payments, warrant every instrument we sell, and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Send for catalogues.

STORY & CAMP,
203 North Fifth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE—A 7-octave piano, in good condition, for $85 at 1506 Chestnut st. s27

FINE second-hand upright piano $175. W. R. Babcock, 1609 (new No.) Franklin av. s27

Guitars, Banjos, Violins and Accordeons
On weekly payments. 1609 (new No.) Franklin av. m27

GUITAR by note or ear, taught by gent: easy method: short time. O 6, this office. s27

PIANOS
$70, $95, $125, $175, $225, $250 and $275. W. R. Babcock, 1609 (new No.) Franklin av. s27

PIANOS TUNED.
William Oscar Brauckmann, the piano tuner and repairer. Office at Brauckmann & Heckenlauer's, dealers in pianos, organs and other musical instruments, 2821 Easton av. Call or send postal card. s27

PIANOS
WHEELOCK
Are rapidly becoming the leading Pianos. Sold on $12 monthly payments, without interest, at
H. KOERBER'S. 1103 Olive St.

PROFS. WALDAUER, Kunkel, Epstein Bros., and many more of the prominent musicians use and recommend the Henry F. Miller pianos. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive street. 27

PIANOS — KNABE, HAZLETON, DECKER & SON, PEEK & SON, PIANOS. READ & THOMPSON, 210 N. 5th. ORGANS — PIANOS — ORGANS

WANTED—A young lady, teacher of music, would like a few scholars; terms moderate. Teacher, 1119 Washington av. m27

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. Old No. 1619 Franklin av., new No. 1517½. 27

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a six-room house with good large yard in suburbs, or in small town within 30 miles ride of city. Address with terms, J 8, this office. s21

WANTED — Room with kitchen, both furnished, private family; state location and price. D 11, this office. s21

WANTED—Neatly furnished room, with fire and gas, situated in quiet locality, between Broadway and 10th st. and Wash and Elm, by two traveling men, where no reference will be required. Address, stating terms, H 10, this office. s21

WANTED—By a gentleman with young son, the acquaintance of a lady who has got one or two furnished rooms, where he can make his home, where there are no other roomers. T 9, this office. s21

WANTED—By a lady a large unfurnished room, this side of Second st., between Wash av. and Chestnut st. Must be cheap and will expect to pay in advance. Address L 9, this office. m21

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished room, where no references will be required. Add. E 9, this office f13

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $1,500 in manufacturing business which will pay $10,000 profit first year. Address G 10, this office. m23

WANTED—Partner in first-class, new and second-hand household goods' business. Call at 1619 and 1621 Franklin av. t23

WANTED—Partner in a fruit, vegetable and game store with $150 or would sell. Ad. G 11, this office. s23

WANTED—A gentleman of good address to engage in a permanent and lucrative business. Address J 9, this office. t23

WANTED—An honest book-keeper with small capital to take charge of a good saloon. Address L 8, this office. m23

WANTED—Partner in light manufacturing business: 200 per cent profit first month. J. M. Long, 1208 Washington av. s23

WANTED—Partner with $25,000, to put into an established cattle ranch of 60,000 acres. Address D. 4, this office. s4

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

HOT Chocolate Soda is the best drink ever sold in the city; 5c a glass. Smith, 9th and Olive. Try it. s26

SEWING MACHINES—Fasten door against canvassers. They will charge you $20 commission. Go to 313 Locust st. and save $20. 26

WANTED—To buy old United States coins; also Indian war relics. Call at 1708 Olive st. s26

WANTED—Second-hand books and Seasides at the Phœnix book store. 703 Olive st. 26

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 28

WANTED—To buy old feathers, loose or in beds, pillows, etc.; will pay highest cash price, or will exchange for new bedding, springs, etc., of any description. M 7, this office. s26

WANTED—Job work to build furnaces, such as puddling, heating and gas furnaces; also smelting furnaces for gold, silver, iron, lead and copper; also boilers set to consume their smoke. Ad. John Neville, 106 Olive st. 26

EDUCATIONAL.

Evening Sessions

ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Cor. Washington Ave. and Fourth Street.
Young and Middle-aged men spend your evenings profitably by training in those useful branches—Book-keeping, Penmanship, &c To learn our moderate terms call at the College Office.

AN experienced teacher will give private lessons to a few ladies or gentlemen; bring neglected studies; mathematics a specialty. C. 2820 Dayton st.

WANTED—Practical book-keeper would like a set of books to keep or write up; not engaged afternoons and evenings. C 3, this office. s29

ST. LOUIS SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE—Stud shorthand with the only teacher west of the Allegheny Mountains who is an expert. Arthur J. Barnes Law Stenographer, Principal, 506 Olive st. 29

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day **SHORTHAND** and type-writing 618 Olive street. and evening.
Established 1876. Students assisted to positions. 29

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A whitish cow, brindle head, with a sore on the side of the tail; taken up January 15; owner can have same by paying charges at 1522 Cass av. s30

SEWING MACHINES from $20 to $40. Go to 313 Locust st. 30

LOST—On Randolph st., a package containing lady's knit shawl, Also gent's pocket case marked Roy Avery, Lebanon, Mo. Liberal reward if returned to 2244 Randolph st.

LOST—Saturday, January 11th, between 8th st., on Park av., and the French Market, some patent papers issued to G. Koons. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to G. Koons, 2638 Indiana av. s40

LOST—An oval locket, with the initial "F" cut in black onyx; also contains picture of a lady; liberal reward if returned to 901 Olive st., drug store.

LOST—A gold bracelet engraved with clasped hands; the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to J. N. Farquharson, 511 Olive st. s30

HOT Chocolate Soda is very popular with ladies. 5c a glass. Try it. Smith's, 9th and Olive. s30

REMOVALS.

DRS. WATKINS and Ohmann Dumesnil have removed to 524 Olive st. 35

GEO. W. TAUSSIG, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to Room 26, Lucas Building, 506 Olive

ALL SORTS.

THEO. EAGLI
Jeweler, Fourth and Pine,
Next to Globe-Democrat. Established 1866.

1 Doz. Rogers' Best Triple-Plated Dinner Knives, $3 00.

1 Doz. Rogers' Best Triple-Plated Dessert Knives, $2 80.

A large stock of diamonds and fine Jewelry at the lowest prices possible for the quality of goods.

All Goods Guaranteed.

A THOUSAND business cards, $1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 618 Olive st. 32

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS WM. N. TIVY, 24 N. Second St. **HONEY.**

CORNS!
Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by
DR. N. KENISON & SON,
No. 623½ Olive street.

HOT Ginger and Lemon Soda dispensed at Smith's, 9th and Olive. It is the latest. Try it. 5c a glass. s32

F. J. SWAINE, manufacturer of moulds (glass), dies, models, experimental and practical, small machinery, etc., 208 Chestnut st. 32

FARRELL'S Healing salve will cure burns, inflammations and old sores, no matter how long standing. Price 25 cents, sent to any part of the city on receipt of postal card. Southwest cor. 12th and Olive sts. 32

JULIANNA SCHERRER foretells the future by planets and cards. Residence 608 S. 4th st. 32

PARROTS. singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

SEWING MACHINES—Eldredge, Noble, Chicago Singer, New Stewart and Stewart Singer, Queen Singer, Remington, New American, Automatic, St. John, Weed, White, Wilson, Household, Davis, Whitney, Crown, New Home, Domestic, Grover & Baker, Florence, Wardwell, Howe, Victor, and Wheeler & Willson, at one-half peddler's prices. L. L. Richmond, 311 and 313 Locust st. 32

TAKE NOTICE!
Now, with my large stock of clearing sale of winter goods, I will until the beginning of March, give all those made to order, clothes 15 per cent cheaper than the usual price. For good work, good fit, and elegant cut guaranteed. JACOB NEWKOMM,
32 217 S. 5th st.

MR. DAN I. KELLER, formerly with Ben Walker, is Secretary of St. Louis Jewelry and Loan Company, 211 N. Fourth; he cordially invites his friends to visit him when in want of diamonds, watches, jewelry or loans; is positive he will make it to their interests. 32

Wringers Goods called for and delivered. C. B. Thomas, 1614 Franklin av. Old No. 1728. **Repaired**

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

Preservation of Brick and Stonework.

Brick and stonework permanently preserved from the injurious effect of the weather, weather-staining, crumbling of mortar-joints and of stone, entrance of dampness and effects of frost, without changing its appearance. Damp walls cured, old brick and stone fronts cleaned and kept clean.
THEODORE HUNT,
413 N. 12th st.

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

AN attorney having in charge some funds for investment will loan the same at reasonable rates on furniture or collateral security. Ad. D 9, this office. m31

HOT Beef Tea dispensed at Smith's, 9th and Olive. It is nourishing and will warm you up. Try it.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $10,000 on good security, without commission. Charles Ku

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on household furniture without removal at low rates. Ad. J 50, this office. m32

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

PROFESSIONAL.

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS,
Thursday, January 24, Mercantile Library Hall.

TO THE AFFLICTED—All stuttering or stammering cured, or no pay. Address W. Maupin, 823 Bogy st. s34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices, Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest and best in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. Money advanced on same if desired. Packing house hold goods for shipping a specialty. Moving done with care at low rates, at the fire-proof warehouse of W. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE—For furniture, clean, dry and cheap; moving and repairing. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Books to write up or balance, or any writing jobs, by a good penman and accountant. W 6, this office. s36

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper or clerk in grocery store; ten years' experience; reference. Address B 9, this office. s36

WANTED—To post and balance books by day or week by an experienced book-keeper; price moderate. C 9, this office. m36

WANTED—Position in some attorney's or real estate office by a young man of 19; has had experience; good ref. Address C. W., 520 Chouteau av.

WANTED—By a competent, trustworthy young man, German, a position as bookkeeper; best of refs. and salary moderate, N 9, this office. m36

WANTED—Bookkeeper employed during day wants set of books to keep at night and Sunday morning. W 10, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper or assistant salesman; first-class ref. B 11, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by young man of 21 in some business house as assistant book-keeper or salesman; city ref. given. 816 N. 23d st. m36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as clerk; can give the very best ref; quick at figures. Ad. O 16, this office. s7

WANTED—By young man 20 years old a situation as clerk in grocery store; can give reference from last employer. G 7, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by a young man as clerk; good at figures, reference if required. J 6, this office s37

WANTED—Employment by an experienced traveling salesman in boots, shoes and dry goods; best references given. Address A 8, this office. s37

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS,
Thursday, January 24, Mercantile Library Hall.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as first or second miller, roller or stone; best refs. F. Kramer, Clearmont, Nodaway co., Mo. s38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as driver. X 5, this office. s39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as cook, city or country. N 7, this office. s40

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. H 60, this office. 41

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy 17 to take care of horses and make himself useful. Call at 1819 ruce st. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 14 years old, who can write a fair hand and can give reference. H 7, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in office or store; can write a fair hand; can give reference. O 7, this office. s42

WANTED—By a young man aged 19 a situation of any kind. A 7, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a youth in some good business or trade preferred. P 7, this office. s42

WANTED—By boy, 15 years, who has been city drumming, situation in some business house. H 6, this office. s42

WANTED—By young man of 22, situation to work under instructions in machine shop; two years' exp. E 6, this office. s42

WANTED—By a youth of 17, employment in some business office; have been with present employers three years. O 8, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a stout boy, 18 years old willing to do any kind of work. K 8, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a youth to learn some good business or trade; not afraid of work. R 9, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14; can speak German. P 9, this office. m42

Miscellaneous.

CONTRACTORS, railroads, manufacturers, carpenters and builders, farmers, and any trade or calling requiring skilled or unskilled help, should communicate with the National Labor Agency, 213 Market st., where their wants will be filled free. 43

WANTED—Employment by a man of good address, not afraid of work; can give best of ref. E 10, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation as watchman or porter by a reliable and trustworthy man; not afraid of work. A 10, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation to do house work in a hotel by a man of experience and perfectly reliable. Address House man. 1343 N. 6th st. m43

WANTED—Situation by a young man in store or to drive horses. Address P 8, this office. m43

WANTED—By young man, situation to collect and solicit among the business men; can furnish the best of ref. G 9, this office. m43

WANTED—By a good man, situation in vinegar room; two years' experience; best city ref. F 8, this office. m43

WANTED—By young man 17 years old, a situation of any kind. D 6, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation in a bakery by a young man; good references; having some experience. Address B 8, this office. s43

WANTED—Employment in a boarding-house by a steady, willing man; wages no object; steady place desired; good reference. Address A 9, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 20, to work in the country or city around the house; wages no object. T 7, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man to take care of horses and to milk the cow and make the furnace fires. J 7, this office. s43

WANTED—By young man, a situation in some wholesale or retail grocery store, where he can raise himself; gilt-edge refs. Box 91, Marissa, Ill. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18 years, work of any kind. F 7, this office. s43

WANTED—By a young colored man, a position as house servant. Ap. 1620 Morgan st. Ad. B 7, this office. s43

WANTED—Employment by an elderly man to attend furnace; can milk, drive and be generally useful. A 6, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as fireman; stationary or railroad locomotive. M 6, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a sober, steady man, any kind of work; speaks German, French and a ttle English. L 6, this office. s43

WANTED—By a young married man a situation as first-class bartender. F 6, this office. s43

WANTED—Position with some live mercantile house. For particulars address G 6, this office.

WANTED—Proof-reading in the evening, either regularly or on special work, by a competent man; best references; compensation moderate. J [illegible], this office. s43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Young man about 21 years old to keep set of double-entry books in wholesale house. Ad., with reference, R 6, this office. s53

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS,

Thursday, January 24, Mercantile Library Hall.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Good, German salesman to sell wrapping paper to the grocery trade. Ad., with reference, [illegible], this office. s54

WANTED—A young man for entry clerk. Must have good recommendations. Address O 8, this office. m54

The Trades.

WANTED—Good watchmaker. X 9, this office. s58

WANTED—Two carpenters, with tools, at n. w. cor. 4th and Clark av. s58

WANTED—Man or boy to do paper cutting at A. S. Keevil's steam printing office, 209 N 4th st. s58

Laborers.

WANTED—450 tie-makers; large quantities of finest oak timber; 12 cents at the stump; good board $3 50 per week; steady work all winter guaranteed; healthy climate; fare, direct to work, all rail, $3 50. Ship to-night. Quin & Co., 302 Chestnut st. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Work by a boy, age 17, to learn a trade; can give good references. Address D. 7, this office. s42

WANTED—Colored boy about 16 years old for general work around house. Good place for a good boy. 925 La Salle st. s61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen of ability—experience not necessary—for the National Theater Co.; liberal salary and expenses; parties accepted must deposit $2 on receiving their parts, to be refunded when the parts are taken up. Ap. Monday at 413 S. 4th st., up-stairs. s62

WANTED—A competent man to take charge of a packing box factory; one who can control trade preferred. Address M 9, this office. t62

100 MEN to stop at Galt House, 1029 N. 3d st., (formerly Broadway); single beds 15c; single rooms 25c per night; open day and night. s62

WANTED—Young man, 4 years' experience in the serial book business, wants indoor work. L 7, this office. s43

WANTED—By a young man of 19, a situation of any kind. C 7, this office. s43

WANTED—A good undertaker who understands his calling and is willing to work; state wages expected. W. B. Raymond, Wyandotte, Kan. s62

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription solicitors on salary for city work. Address T. E. W., this office. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position in some wholesale house in capacity of a correspondent or general assistant in office duties; can operate typewriter if desired; best of reference. W 4, this office

WANTED—By an educated young lady, good penman, with office experience, a position; will work for moderate salary; references given. X 7, this office. s44

WANTED—Position as saleslady or copying and writing in an office, or to take home. L 9, this office. m44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Work by a first-class dressmaker, cutter and fitter; best of city references furnished. M. E. Wallace, 809 N. 15th st. s46

WANTED—Situation by elderly woman to sew in family; is a good dressmaker. D 6, this office

WANTED—By a seamstress, a place in family; willing to do light housework. H 9, this office.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 47

WANTED—Respectable lady desires a situation as housekeeper for a gentleman, in good home; small wages. Ad. Mrs. Bevano, Working Woman's Home, 12th st. and Cass av. s47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a refined young widow for German or American gentleman. T 8, this office. m47

General Housework.

WANTED—By a good girl, a place for general housework in small family; also two good nurse girls; best ref. Ap. at 1621½ Division st. s48

WANTED—By a German girl a place to do housework, dining-room work or nursing. 919 N. 13th st. s48

WANTED—By two girls a place; one to do housework, the other to assist with general housework. 2713 Cass av., upstairs. s48

WANTED—Situation by a woman to assist in general housework. Mrs. Tucker, 1418 N. 7th st.

WANTED—Situation as dining-room girl or to do housework. 1018 (old No.) 12th st. m48

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged lady to cook, wash and iron; can give references. 3211 Laclede av. s49

WANTED—Situation as first-class cook in boarding-house or to do general housework in private family. 1018 (old No.) 12th st. m49

WANTED—Situation by first-class meat and pastry cook out of city, or man and wife to take charge of kitchen; good ref. C. Cook, 5 N. 8th st.

Nurses.

WANTED—By a respectable young girl situation as nurse to child. S 6, this office. s50

WANTED—Situation by experienced nurse to take care of sick person in city or country; best of references. 2328 Carr st. (new number.) s50

WANTED—Situation as nurse. Apply at 1609 Carr st., in the rear. s50

WANTED—By a competent and respectable girl, a position as nurse and companion to an invalid; references given and required. Address for one week, Gerhe Fielding, Alton, Ill. s50

WANTED—Employment as wet nurse. 2234 Papin st. m50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing in a private family or laundry three or four days a week. 2029 Wash st., rear.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By an experienced young lady, very much writing of any kind to do at home; will address envelopes or circulars. F 10, this office. m52

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid in private family by an experienced woman; no objection to doing washing. Call at 510 S. 22d st. m52

WANTED—By a middle-aged lady, a situation of some kind during the day; reading or waiting on an invalid. P 6, this office. s52

WANTED—By small girl, aged 16, situation to help lady doing own work. K 6, this office. s52

WANTED—By woman with a child, a situation. 1407½ Missouri av. s52

WANTED—Situation by a respectable woman to take care of children or do light house-work. Apply at Carleton House, 8th and Market sts. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—An educated young girl desires to enter quiet family as assistant and companion to lady doing own work; object, good home. Address R 8, this office. m78

WANTED—Situation in graded or private school by a principal and wife as assistant; he with twenty, she ten years' experience; best references given; south or southwest preferred. Address for ten days, X 8, this office. s78

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 903 Leffingwell av. f13

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Please call at No. 208 Dock st., up stairs. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; four in family. 3208 Chestnut st. s66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework. Call at 3123 Clifton Place. m66

WANTED—Girl not over 15 for light housework; one who can sleep at home preferred. Call after 4 o'clock at west side Goode av., 1st house from Easton av. s66

WANTED—An experienced colored woman to do housework; good wages. Ap. at 107 N. 10th st.

WANTED—Good house girl. 1116 Ham st. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework for family of three. 1208 N. 6th st. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; call at once. 1042 S. 8th st. s66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to 205 S. 15th st. s66

WANTED—Small girl to assist in housework at 1604½ Chouteau av. (up stairs) one who can sleep at home. s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in a small family; good wages; bring recommendation with you and apply in person on Sunday, January 20, at No. 1308 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 425 S. Ewing av. s66

WANTDD—Girl for general housework. 1015 Olive st. s66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at 1304 St. Ange av. s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; must be a good cook. Ad. W 11, this office. s66

WANTED—Respectable girl in American family; no washing; German or Swede preferred. 1727 California av. s66

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 1339 Garrison av. s66

WANTED—Steady girl for general housework. Apply immediately at 217 Bremen av. s66

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework; good wages. 2724 Dayton st. s66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good laundress immediately at 1601 Washington av. s67

WANTED—German girl to do housework and assist with washing and ironing; must also know how to sew. 2822 Morgan st. s66

WANTED—Girl for housework; call immediately. 1733 Morgan st. s66

Cooks.

WANTED—First-class colored cook in small family; must come well recommended. Call 3610 Cook av. 68

WANTED—A willing working young woman in small hotel; for plain cooking; light work and good home to the right person. Ad. with ref. and wages expected. T. B. Johnson, Salem, Ill. s68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Good wages. 3113 Lucas av. s68

WANTED—Girl to do first-class cooking for small family; references required. Apply 3627 Olive st. s68

WANTED—Good girl to cook and assist in housework. Apply at No. 910 N. 18th st. s68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—All housekeepers to know that prices have been greatly reduced by L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 69

WANTED—25 girls to run knitting machines; experienced hands preferred. Apply to Dodd, Brown & Co., 5th and St. Charles sts. s69

WANTED—Girls at 1021 Washington av. to learn dressmaking. w69

WANTED—A few good machine girls; also good basters on coats; steady reliable hands from $8 to $10 a week. 1500 S. Broadway, 2d floor. w69

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl of 13 or 14 years to look after a little girl and assist in general housework; German preferred. Call at once; 3632 Olive. t70

WANTED—German nurse girl at 942 Autumn st. t70

WANTED—Experienced nurse; refs. req. 2721 Chestnut st. s70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Immediately, a girl for dining-room work; German preferred; good wages to competent girl. 925 La Salle st. s71

WANTED—Several girls to learn hair work. 710 N. 5th st., opposite market. s71

WANTED—Experienced girls to run knitting machines, also finisher. Apply at the Western Knitting Manufactory. 716 Morgan st. s71

WANTED—Young girl to go errands and assist in house. 1313 Poplar st. s71

WANTED—Middle-aged lady to do work about the house and wait on invalid lady. Call at 612 N 5th st. s71

WANTED—A thorough, first-class colored chambermaid; no other need apply. 109 N. 9th st., side gate. m71

WANTED—Immediately, at Laclede Hotel, 3 dish-washers and 2 pantry girls. s71

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Dresses to make; ladies' stylish suits made for $5; other work in proportion. Call at 916 S. 14th st. s72

AGENTS WANTED.

ATLASES American Map Co., 319 N. 4th st. MAPS

LADIES OR YOUNG MEN in city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Penn., drawer TT. 73

THE Novelty Table is the best selling article offered to canvassers in the city; we will commence next Monday to sell on payments; our inducements are satisfactory. Novelty Table Company, No. 213 N. 8th st. s73

WANTED—Agents and canvassers; new thing; big money to right parties; come after 6 p. m. or address J. M. Long, 1208 Washington av. s73

WANTED—We want men and women everywhere to sell our diamonds; no previous experience necessary. For particulars address Weakley & Burnett, 237 Vine street, Cincinnati. 73

AGENTS wanted. Novelty Company, 609 Walnut st. 73

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription solicitors for city work on salary. Address T. E. W., this office. 73

WANTED—Lady agents for the best selling line of goods (patented) for ladies' and children's wear ever handled by an agent; entirely new; universal demand, 1,800 doz. sold last three months; agents average $100 monthly. Address with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 9 South May st., Chicago, Ill. 73

ALL THE RAGE.

The Trio of Foreigners Now Agitating New York Society.

How Count Harmancorn Flirts in Safety, Protected by His Cross of Malta—The Prince of Pless and "Baby" Beckwith—The Man Who Really Brought Langtry Out.

Special Telegraphic Letter to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—It is now two weeks since Charles Delmonico disappeared. Nine days of excitement, mystery and suspense ended in the finding of his frozen body in a lonely, wind-swept ravine at the foot of Orange Mountain. On Thursday his obsequies were celebrated with all the impressive pomp of the Roman ritual at the beautiful Church of St. Leo, in Twenty-eighth street. The grave has closed over the remains of the last of the Delmonicos. But the world-famous establishment created by his family and identified with his name goes on with little outward indication of the loss of its commanding genius. Indeed, on the very day on which his lifeless clay was discovered and brought home florists and decorators were busy preparing the ball-room of the Madison Square restaurant for one of the gayest "society" events of the season—the annual meeting of the Family Circle Dancing Class, better known as the F. C. D. C. While the dead man's relatives busied themselves about the last sad offices or conversed in whispers in the house of mourning on Fourteenth street, while the millionaire's sister, perhaps, shuddered as she gazed on the dear face cold in death, the halls of the palatial Madison Square caravansary were ablaze with light and color, and the very air danced to the sounds of merry music varied only by the not less merry laugh and jest of joyous youth. In my last letter I told you how the Charity Ball had

LOST ITS CHARACTER

as an "exclusive" occasion. Not a whisper is there against the title of the F. C. D. C. to this distinction. There were perhaps fifty couples on the floor re-enforced by nearly as many matronly chaperones who bloomed serenely against the walls. Nearly all those present are acknowledged representatives of that "wealth, beauty and fashion of the metropolis," of which the Astors, the Van Rensselaers, the Wetmores, the Townsends, the Fishes, the Van Burens, the Vanderbilts, the Stevenses, the Robbins and the Kings are bright, particular stars. The glare of the gas-light from the great chandeliers was subdued by canary-colored silk shades. Profuse floral decorations and festoons of holly and evergreens gave a delightful freshness to the scene. Beauties arrayed in triumphs of the modiste's art, the resplendence of whose jewels rivaled the lustrous glow of their eyes, circled around on the arms of more or less graceful cavaliers, all faultlessly attired in rigid black and white. In all this glittering show of brave men and fair women the most conspicuous figures were three foreigners of title, who are just now the lions of the day among our wife-hunting snobocracy. The first in rank and the latest arrival is the young Prince of Pless. His serene Highness, who is a tall, handsome, beardless youth, with a fine color and big blue eyes, was the cynosure of all eyes while dancing with Miss Caroline Beckwith. This young lady, who is known familiarly as "Baby" Beckwith, is remarkable for several things. She has a really beautiful color (her enemies swear that she paints) and a slim, graceful figure. Her manners are charming and she is possessed of an independent spirit and—what may be more to the purpose—an independent fortune. As I wandered around the ball room during an intermission little birds whispered, with many a mysterious glance and lifting of the eye-brows, that there is every prospect of "Baby" Beckwith becoming Her Serene Highness, the Princess Pless, before the season wanes. As the "Baby" has already been out some ten seasons, she is somewhat older than might appear from her looks and her diminutive nickname.

The Prince is the next heir of a house which dates its nobility from 1650. The principal residence of his family is a picturesque castle overlooking the thriving little manufacturing town of Pless, in Prussian Silesia, which forms the greater part of his father's domain. It is said that the princely Prussian came to America to join his bosom friend,

COUNT HARNANCORN, OF VIENNA.

The noble Austrian has been enjoying the delights of flirting with our American beauties to his heart's content, safe in the protection he derives from a very handsome talisman. This is no less than the Cross of Malta, a decoration which, according to the Count, can only be worn by a man whose thirty-six immediate ancestors on both sides have been noble, and which he would forfeit should he marry out of the nobility. Of course this makes him all the more interesting to the girls here. He wears the diamond insignia conspicuously on his manly bosom, and this naturally provokes the curiosity of each fair one whom he takes in to dinner or whirls in the mazy waltz. In reply to the inevitable question he will relate the above particulars, and at the conclusion of the recital gazes heavenward, places his hand over his heart and with a soul rending sigh, ejaculates:

"ACH! IT'S TOO PAD!

I can neefer marry one American girl, und I loafs all of dem." Like Artemus Ward's monkey, he is an "amoosin' little cuss." At least so say the swells who "cannot understand why the girls are all crazy about him."

The last but not the least of our foreign lions is a handsome Briton, by name Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, baronet, of Kirby Hall, Yorkshire. One of Sir Henry's sisters is married to the eldest son of Sir Stafford Northcote, Beaconsfield's Chancellor of the Exchequer and the present leader of the Opposition in the British House of Commons. A younger son of the ex-Chancellor, who is engaged in business as a stock broker here, was married about a year ago to a rich New York girl. Consequently we—that is, several of our representatives of the B. W. and F.—are connected with Sir Henry by marriage and he is a decidedly popular fellow, both at the clubs and in "society." The baronet, it is said, is a leader of fashion in London and a prominent member of the Prince of Wales' set. Indeed, I hear he imitates the Prince of Wales in dress and manners, and is only less eminent than his future sovereign as

A CONNOISEUR OF FEMALE BEAUTY.

"Who is Sir Henry?" I asked a man at whose expense Sir Henry has graciously enjoyed several good dinners and countless Havanas at the Union Club.

"Who is he?" repeated my friend, beaming with his own importance. "Why, my dear boy, he's no end of a swell. Family over 500 years old, big rent-roll, elegant country seat, and the coziest house in town. Besides, he's the man who brought out 'The Lily.' Wales got the credit of it, but everybody knows the baronet to be the recognized discoverer and indorser of all the professional beauties."

I whistled long and shrill as a curious fancy glimmered on my mind.

"Oho! Didn't I see him take the Langtry home from the theater the other evening?" I asked innocently.

"Maybe you did," replied my friend, winking as he wiped his mustache. "Don't you think he's an improvement on Freddie? Ha, ha." And he hurried off with a laugh.

THE PALESTINE COMMANDERY BALL

at the Metropolitan Opera House, on Tuesday night, was the most solemn affair of the kind at which I have assisted in a long time. Masons are characteristically gay fellows; want to laugh and jest the hours away over the flowing bowl right merrily. But last night they had their wives with them, and the sobriety of their demeanor atoned for a twelve-month of "lodge night" levity. The commandery drill, in which the dark uniformed and cocked-hatted knights formed in squares and columns, circles and crosses, was an interesting spectacle, more enjoyed, I fancy, by the ladies than by the Knights. There is no doubt that the ladies enjoyed themselves. The younger ones danced in blissful ecstasy. Their mothers looked on with beaming approval on each possible son-in-law, and their fathers looked forward to the supper and the champagne. A large black cloth bearing the name of the Commandery in red letters hung like a funeral pall below the magnificent panel of Apollo, crowned by the Muses—not "nurses" as the printer made me say last Saturday. The sombre effect, however, was offset by a landscape drop revealed at the back of the stage by a parting of the yellow and white draperies of the tent interior before which stood the figure of a knight in armor. Mayor Edson was there, as were other people sufficient to test the immense capacity of our new Opera House. There were many men of brains and wealth. The ladies wore costumes of remarkable richness and beauty. Yet, as a rule, they were not people whose names are seen in the papers, being neither society lights, actors, politicians or railway magnates. They represent the busy, industrious class, not the drones and butterflies of the community. In the list of those present the business-man would probably recognize hard-working, solid, shrewd, sensible men of prominence in commercial circles. Pleasure is not their business but their recreation.

MADISON SQUAREMAN.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Columbia, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, MO., January 18.—The opening of the Haden Opera House occurred here to-night. The play of the evening, "Young Mrs. Winthrop," was presented by one of the Madison Square companies. A tremendous crowd was present, many from the surrounding towns being there. Among others from St. Louis were Miss Alice Watling, niece of Judge Alexander Martin, and Miss Mattie Shackleford.——Prof. D. R. McAnally, professor of English in the Missouri University, delivers a lecture to-morrow morning upon "Word Poetry."——Miss Roberta M. Banks of Columbia is the guest of Miss Mary Gamble at 2001 Lucas avenue, St. Louis.——Mrs. Emma Price Willis of Galveston, Texas, is visiting her father, R. B. Price. Mrs. W. will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Frank P. Blair, at 2934 Locust street, St. Louis, on her return in a few weeks.——Miss Ellena Carlisle, who is spending the winter in St. Louis, is expected here in a short time.——Prof. J. C. Jones of the Missouri State University leaves to-day for St. Louis, to spend a few days with friends.——Mrs. Charles Clark of St. Louis was here a few days ago, and thinks of making her home here.——Miss Eleanor Smith of Chicago, the guest for some weeks of Miss Ella Bates, has returned.——Edwin M. Price and wife are here for a few days.——Shannon C. Douglass and wife of Kansas City are visiting friends here.——Mrs. Alice Banks Lipscomb of Shelbyville, Tenn., is expected here in a few days to remain some months.——Mrs. Wm. I. Roberts has gone for a six months' stay in Southern California.

Mexico, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, MO., January 18.—R. E. Carter, who shot Thomas Hamill of Du Quoin, Ill., through a practical joke tried to be played on him, is a son of Alex. H. Carter of this county.——Wm. B. Sloan, living twelve miles northwest of Mexico, was robbed last Friday night at his house of $895. ——Jacob and Chris. Monger of Fulton are guests at the Central Ringo.——Miss Lizzie Tomlinson of Liberty, Mo., is visiting the family of her uncle, B. F. Tomlinson.——F. V. Ragsdale and wife and Miss Bettie Bean of Paris paid Mrs. A. S. Houston a visit last week.——Miss Alice Anthony, daughter of Elder M. L. Anthony of Rush Hill, has been spending a few days visiting Mrs. B. B. Runkle.——Master "Sippie" Garrett of this city, and former carrier of the POST-DISPATCH, is advertised to skate at Huntsville, Mo., as the champion skater of the world.——Colonel Waddingham has returned from St. Louis, and is making arrangements to commence improvements on his park place.——Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ragsdale gave their young friends a nice little hop last Tuesday night.——The subjects of the Rev. Mr. Wagman at the Liberty street M. E. Church to-morrow will be as follows: Morning, "The Print of the Nails;" evening, "The Bible in the Common Schools."

Shelbyville, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, January 18.—Mrs. Grace Riggs of Colfax is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. Puette ——D. C. Smith of Normal is in town.——Miss Lola Couch of Pana Sundayed with Mrs. C. P. Lautz.——The Dancing Club met at the residence of J. Wm. Lloyd Saturday night.——E. T. Basye and wife have returned from a trip to New Orleans.——Mrs. Irene Gilman of Cleveland, Ohio, is home on a visit.——Prof. Gowdy has returned from Dakota, where he went six months ago to secure a claim which he had pre-empted.——Miss Bessie Redmon of Paris stopped for a few days with Miss Cora Lautz on her way to Jacksonville to attend school.——Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kinnee have moved to Mt. Vernon, Ohio.——Miss Lizzie Horn is spending a few days here.——Miss Libbie Linville of Windsor is the guest of Miss Mattie Broyles.——The Shelby County Medical Society held their regular meeting Monday and elected the following officers for this year: President, Dr. W. L. Fleming; vice-president, Dr. W. G. Wilson; secretary, Dr. E. O. Stilwell.

Montgomery City, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY CITY, MO., January 18.—Archie Gordon, who has been visiting his parents at Pleasant Hill, has returned.——W. W. Palmer, who has been confined to his room by ill health for several weeks, has recovered.——Benj. Skinner, who has been very low of pneumonia for several days, died this morning.——W. M. Gilchrist returned yesterday from a business trip to Freeport, Iowa.——Solon Kimball of Jonesburg this week purchased of Lewis & Bruner the dwelling occupied by G. W. Robertson, and will remove from Jonesburg to this place soon.——A party of six, to-wit: County Clerk, W. L. Gupton and Miss Julia Carr, Willie Carr and Miss Fannie White, W. E. Poindexter and Miss Bessie James, came over from Danville last evening to attend the Oaks Brothers' concert at Library Hall, returning to Danville after the close of the concert. ——Esquire J. H. Pavey, 86 years of age, and an old resident of Danville, died at his home this morning.

Glasgow, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

GLASGOW, MO., January 18.—Mr. George Steinmetz and daughter of Independence, Iowa, are in the city.——John L. Morrison of Fayette was in the city Monday.——W. E. Dentith of the Armstrong Autograph was in the city Monday——Mr. Louis Weiler of DeWitt has located in our city again.——Mr. Jos. Stetmund returned this morning from Livingston County.——James Morgan left Wednesday for Keytesville, to reside permanently.——Rev. James O. Swinney returned from Macon City Monday.——Mr. Ledru Silvey of Salisbury was in the city Monday.——Jas. Silvey of Sedalia is in the city visiting relatives.——S. H. Colvin of Colorado City, Texas, is in the city.——It is rumored that a branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad will be built from this point to Rocheport and even further down the river.——The new hotel will soon be opened again.——Business is better this year during this month than any year previous.——There is talk of building a new Masonic Hall ere long.

Joplin, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, MO., January 18.—George H. McCann, one of Springfield's enterprising merchants, is spending a few days in the city.——A deaf and dumb man, name unknown, was run over and killed by an incoming 'Frisco freight train Wednesday afternoon near Sarcoxie.——Mrs. Dr Ward and children, from Kensington, Ark., are visiting here.——J. J. Wine leaves for Helena, M. T., in a few days to oversee the putting in of Mr. Moffet's patent process of smoke catching for a company extensively engaged in smelting there.——Mrs. Josie Smith has returned to Cambridge, Ill., after a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. L. C. Hamilton.——Mrs. J. C. Gaston and Miss Nellie went to Kansas City on Thursday. ——Mrs. G. G. Davis, widow of the late Sheriff G. G. Davis, who was killed while attempting to arrest Lane Britton a few months ago, died in East Joplin yesterday of asthma.——Orin Templeton leaves with his family for Kansas City in a few days.

Jonesburg, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JONESBURG, MO., January 18.—Miss Julia Carr has returned to her home in Danville.——Miss Mellissa Edwards is home from High Hill.——Miss Tula Watson has returned from Troy.——Mr. John Todd of Louisiana is in the city, the guest of Miss Sallie Davis.——Miss Hattie Ball of Wentzville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hampton Ball.——Miss Blanche Jones has returned from her visit to New Florence.——Miss Dora Black of Fulton is visiting relatives in this city.——Mrs. Dr. Lewis of Kansas City is visiting her father, Dr. W. H. Pitman.——Mrs. Henry Wilson, who has been quite sick for some time, is still no better.——Mr. and Mrs. Woodroof of Danville were visiting here last week.——Mr. and Mrs. John Brown have returned to Wellsville.——Mrs. W. T. Owings spent Wednesday in this city.——J. H. Finney and Miss Blanche Jones attended the leap year party.

Salem, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SALEM, ILL., January 18.—Mr. Geo. Day is in Springfield.——Miss Lulu Badoiett has gone to Bloomington to school.——Mr. W. A. Glenn died at Vandalia Tuesday night.——Mr. and Mrs. John B. Kagg and daughter, Katie, have gone to Ohio on a visit.——Rev. T. H. Podgett has been engaged as pastor of the C. P. Church.——Miss Mary Graham has returned to her home in Xenia.——Mrs. Rainey has returned from Centralia. ——Mr. Harry Irvin and bride of Mt. Vernon were here Sunday.——Mr. Riley Rose died at Fairfield Wednesday.——Geo. S. Webster has returned from his visit South.——Mrs. C. D. Gresham is visiting in St. Louis.——Geo. Ridd of Altamont is in the city.——Miss Stein of Sandoval is visiting Miss Flora Schwartz.

Jerseyville, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, January 18.—Greg Smith was in Jacksonville this week.——R. P. Shackelford was in town Sunday.——Capt. Busson returned to Alton Tuesday.——Mesdames H. Bellas, S. H. Bowman and Nellie Porter were visiting in Carrollton Thursday.——Elmer Post and wife and Mise Ida Post left for Tecumseh, Neb., Thursday morning.——Misses Joe and Lou Dundson are visiting in Wilmington, Ill.——H. Scheffer and wife were in Alton this week.——There will be a full dress party at the skating rink Thurday night of next week.

Staunton, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

STAUNTON, January 18.—Miss Lottie Moon of Litchfield visited here Friday last.——Prof. Bauersox, County School Superintendent, was here Tuesday.——Henry Whalen met with a slight accident while at work in Mine No. 5 last week.——Scarlet fever is reported as being in our midst.——A hop given by the String Band of Staunton on Friday night was well attended.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Lost in the Underground Labyrinth of Lezinnes—A Terrible Experience.

From the Echo du Nord.

Three young men of Lille, on a holiday excursion, resolved to explore the famous subterranean recess at Lezinnes, and for that purpose sought one of their friends, a resident of the locality. The friend referred them to another individual, who professed to be well acquainted with the way through the cave, and offered to guide the visitors. Provided with a common candle of small size, and a box of matches, as if he was merely going to look for something in a cellar, the cicerone led the three young men confidently into the very curious, but sometimes dangerously intricate underground labyrinth. It did not need the gift of prophecy to foresee what occurred. At first the volunteer guide, who, after all, had but a very imperfect knowledge of the tortuous windings of the cavern depths, found that he had lost his way, and, becoming confused, strayed hopelessly about with his companions. Feeling more at a loss than ever, they perceived with dismay that their candle was nearly burnt to the end, and this at last being entirely consumed, recourse was had to the box of matches, which were lighted and burnt one after the other until no more remained. All the pieces of paper they had about them were consumed, then their pocket handkerchiefs and all the linen they could spare were put under contribution and burnt until they had nothing more about them that would furnish the necessary illumination, and they were left in darkness and terror.

A seemingly interminable period of suspense, anxiety and fear succeeded, and the feelings of the explorers may be more readily imagined than described. Plunged in the damp and pitchy gloom of what appeared to be an immense sepulcher of unknown depth in the bowels of the earth, without food, and probably doomed to one of the most frightful forms of death, there was but one hope remaining to them. The possibility that some one, the friend who had been left above included, who might be cognisant of their descent in the cavern, and who would become solicitous about their non-reappearance, and institute a search, seemed the only chance of rescue reserved to them. To add to their apprehensions, they were well aware of the sad fate which had befallen M. Pute, the mushroom cultivator, who had entered the same caverns in 1848, and had never returned to his home or been since found. Many weary hours were thus passed in mortal anxiety, and terribly long they must have appeared to the captives. At length they could scarcely repress their screams of joy at the appearance of a faint, glimmering light in the far-off darkness between the massive columns of chalk that supported the roof of the limestone cavern. The rush to the saving light was a maddened race for the benighted explorers, who, to their transports of delight, encountered M. Mathias, a farmer of the neighborhood, who had descended the cavern to look after his beds of chicory roots. The thankfulness of the whole party at their escape from what might readily have proved a living death will need no further recital, but the recollection of their trip to the caves of Lezinnes will likely be engraved upon their memory for many years to come.

A PEEPING TOM.

How Steam and Frosted Glass Broke Up a Love Affair.

From the Philadelphia Record

An odd case was called up before a down-town magistrate last Friday. The defendant was a young man of about 25 years of age, who is employed in the furnishing goods department of a large general dry goods store in the city, and the complainant was a blooming damsel of 19, summers, plump and rosy-cheeked, and in every way calculated to be an accomplished player upon the heart-strings of susceptible mankind. From her sixteenth birthday the fair maiden in question has been monopolizing the affections of the young man, who was at her instigation dragged before the bar of justice; and there is no reason to believe that she did not up to time fully reciprocate the unwavering devotion he showed towards her.

As revealed at the examination, the unhappy ending to the love affair of this young man and maiden was brought about in a curious way. The damsel, who resides with her parents, occupies the third-story back room of the residence, attached to which is an extension bath-room that is provided with large windows, the panes of which are made of frosted glass. In the apartment the young lady was in the habit of bathing each morning. The back buildings of the boarding-house in which the young man resides face the back buildings of the fair lady's house, and from his window he could, and often did, throw kisses across to her, receiving in return a supply of the same kind of unsatisfactory tokens of affection. Everything went on swimmingly until, one morning, the young lady received the following anonymous note:

"PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1884.—I send this to tell you that nearly every morning the steam gathers on the ground-glass windows of your bathing room, and when it turns into water makes them quite transparent, so that any one can see you in your bath, etc. My attention was called to this by the actions of somebody, who, each morning, appears to enjoy the charming sight through a pair of opera glasses. I am, yours truly,

A FRIEND."

This missive was a bombshell, and the girl, furious at what she had read, resolved to see for herself if the writer of the letter had spoken truly. The next morning she prepared her usual bath; the steam gathered on the window panes and trickled down; then from the back part of her bedroom she distinctly saw, by means of a pair of opera glasses, this favored young man peeping at her bath-room through another pair of opera glasses. She at once returned all his presents, refused to see him, and had him brought before a magistrate to answer to the charge of "invading upon her privacy." The young man, thoroughly ashamed and depressed, was discharged.

Two Minds Not an Attraction.

From the Washington Gazette.

A matter-of-fact young man from New York, during a recent visit in Boston, received an invitation from a lady—an old acquaintance—who had just blossomed out into the typical specimen of the Boston æsthete, requesting his presence at her house on a certain evening "to meet two minds." It happened that he had just accepted an invitation to dine elsewhere on the same evening, and so he replied expressing his regret that he could not avail himself of the opportunity "to meet two minds," owing to a previous engagement "to meet four stomachs." Boston papers please copy.

A REAL SCHOOLMASTER.

The Frontier Story Told by One Woodtick William.

Bill Nye.

"We had about as ornery and triflin' a crop of kids in Calaveras County thirty years ago as you could gather in with a fine tooth comb and a brass band in fourteen States. For ways that were kittensome they were moderately active and abnormally protuberant. That was the prevailing style of Calaveras kid, when Mr. Geo. W. Mulqueen come there and wanted to engage the school at the old camp, where I hung up in the days when the country was new and the murmur of the six-shooter was heard in the land.

"George W. Mulqueen was a slender young party from the East with conscientious scruples and a hectic flush. Both of these was agin him for a promoter of school discipline and square root. He had a heap of information and big sorrowful eyes.

"So far as I was concerned, I didn't feel like swearing around George or using any language that would sound irrelevant in a ladies' boodore; but as for the kids of the school, they didn't care a blamed cent. They just whooped and hollored like a passel of Sioux.

"They didn't seem to respect literary attainments or expensive knowledge. They just simply seemed to respect the genius that come to that country to win their young love with a long handled shovel and a bloodshot tone of voice. That's what seemed to catch the Calaveras kids in the early days.

"George had weak lungs, and they kept to work at him till they drove him into a mountain fever, and finally into a metallic sarcophagus.

"Along about the holidays the sun went down on George W. Mulqueen's life just as the eternal sunlight lit up the dewy eyes. You will pardon my manner, Nye, but it seemed to me just as if George had climbed up to the top of Mount Cavalry, or wherever it was, with that whole school on his back and had to give up at last.

It seemed kind of tough to me, and I couldn't help blamin' it onto the school some, for there was half a dozen big snoozers that didn't go to school to learn, but just to raise Ned and turn up Jack.

"Well, they killed him, anyhow, and that settled it.

* * * * * *

"The school run kind of wild tell Feboowary, and then a husky young tenderfoot, with a fist like a mule's foot in full bloom, made an application for the place and allowed he thought he could maintain discipline if they'd give him a chance. Well, they ast him when he wanted to take his place as tutor, and he reckoned he could begin to tute about Monday follering.

"Sunday afternoon he went up to the school house to look over the grounds and to arrange a plan for an active Injin campaign agin the hostile hoodlums of Calaveras.

"Monday he sailed in about 9 a. m. with his gripsack and begun the discharge of his juties.

"He brought in a bunch of mountain willers, and after driving a big railroad spike into the door casing over the latch he said the Senate and House would sit with closed doors during the morning session. Several large, white-eyed holy terrors gazed at him in a kind of dumb, inquiring tone of voice, but he didn't say much. He seemed considerably reserved as to the plan of the campaign. The new teacher then unlocked his alligator-skin grip and took out a Bible and a new self-cocking weapon that had an automatic dingus for throwing out the empty shells. It was one of the bull-dog variety and had the laugh of a joyous child.

"He read a short passage from the Scriptures and then pulled off his coat and hung it on a nail. Then he made a few extemporaneous remarks, after which he salivated the palm of his right hand, took the self-cocking songster in his left and proceeded to wear out the gads over the various protuberances of his pupils.

"People passing by thought they must be beating carpets in the school-house. He pointed the gun at his charge with his left and manipulated the gad with his right duke. One large, overgrown Missourian tried to crawl out of the winder, but after he had looked down the barrel of the shooter a moment he changed his mind. He seemed to realize that it would be a violation of the rules of the school, so he came back and sat down.

"After he wore out the foliage, Bill, he he pulled the spike out of that door, put on his coat and went away. He never was seen there again. He didn't ask for any salary, but just walked off quietly, and that summer we accidentally heard that he was George W. Mulqueen's brother."

DO YOU want to reach the greatest number of people? Advertise in the POST-DISPATCH want columns; 20 words for 10 cents; a half a cent a word.

WAS IT PAULINE MARKHAM?

Decline of an Old-Time Famous High Kicker.

From the New York Truth.

I met a woman whose fame for beauty, if not for ability, was limited a few years ago only by the boundaries of this country. Her form and face were themes for rhapsodic praise, and her arm and voice caused one of America's most distinguished literati to indulge in the most extravagant laudation that has ever been bestowed upon an actress. Her diamonds were so numerous and costly that they attracted general attention, and altogether her prosperity was a source of envy to the pooree women of the stage who came in contact with her. It did not seem then that she could ever be in want of anything. But in the years that have intervened between that time and the present changes came, which showed how utterly false that appearance was. The particular line of theatrical business in which this woman became famous had its day, and the ever-fickle taste of the public demanded something new and something different. The people who had been most lavish in their praise stowed her away in the lumber-loft of forgotten things, only to be now and then recalled as a vision of animal loveliness. I met this woman the other day, as I have said. But about her there was no evidence of the prosperity which she had known. She was neatly but plainly dressed, and there was a bitterness in her speech which showed how keenly she felt the change in her circumstances.

"I cannot get an engagement anywhere, nor for anything," she said. "I have applied to the agents so often, only to be told that there was nothing for me, that I am sick at heart, and so avoid them as much as possible. People seem to think that I am 100 years old, and because I was once a burlesque actress that I can do nothing else. But I was brought up in an entirely different school. I played juvenile business in the same company with Henry Irving and Ellen Terry when they were not so well known as they are now, and I had the best legitimate training that the English stage could give. Nor am I old. Thirty-five is not old, is it? And am I ugly?"

She asked this with a defiant bitterness she made no attempt to conceal, and, as I looked at her well-proportioned figure and comely features, I had to acknowledge that she was neither old nor ugly.

"But the moment my name is mentioned," she continued, "managers throw up their hands and exclaim: She! Why, she was in the leg business years ago. What can she do? They take it for granted that I can do nothing, and so never give me a chance. What I am to do I don't know. Perhaps some dark night I will creep down to the dock and end it all. I feel more than half in the humor sometimes." And, with a laugh that had more of tears than merriment in it, she bade me adieu and went on up the crowded street, while the people turned to look after her, and whispered to each other a name that had once been most potent in drawing them to the theater.

YOU can secure anything you want through the POST-DISPATCH want colums at a half a cent a word.

SPORTSMAN'S CORNER.

Ixion's Weekly Chat on Current Matters.

Diamond Chips—Turf Gossip—Oar Splashes—Sporting Sundries—Notes and Personals.

ST. LOUIS, January 19, 1884.

DEAR POST-DISPATCH—The week has been reasonably interesting and some food for the gossips has been afforded in various ways. Manager James A. Williams arrived here on Thursday morning and he is taking in the situation in a calm, business-like manner, and his ideas in regard to the management of the St. Louis Club for the coming season are very clear, logical and full of good sense and good points. I had several chats with him and he expresses himself very lucidly and emphatically.

* * *

"In regard to the discipline," said Mr. Williams, "I will have it strictly enforced. I will endeavor to have the men located near the grounds, where I can keep them under my eye. We are in a very independent position this year with twenty-six men at our command. The first cutting up will be summarily dealt with, and no nonsense will be tolerated. I am well aware that there are perhaps two or three of the men who are inclined to be insubordinate and not amenable to discipline. As we have efficient men to put in their places immediately, they will not feel as easy to do as they choose the coming season." The men will be called about the middle of March, and already Mr. Williams has dates filled up to the end of April with the following clubs: Grand Rapids, who will open the season; Minneapolis, Cincinnati, reserve, and Bay City. The Grand Rapids is Horace B. Phillipps' team, and a very strong one, with Sawyer in the twirler's position.

Mr. Williams has a very remarkable record. His father was one of the best known men in the State of Ohio, and for twenty years he has been connected with one of the State Government departments, being one of the best accountants and book-keepers in the Government employ. He has always been an ardent lover of base-ball, and with H. D. McKnight, the present president of the American Association, organized the old National Association, Mr. L. C. Waite of this city being also a sponsor of that body. When the American Association was formed, he was one of the leading spirits, and was unanimously selected as its secretary, which post he has filled for ten years with unerring faithfulness and great good judgment. He is an active, indefatigable worker, has a thorough knowledge of the minutiæ of base-ball, and is, moreover, exceedingly careful and conservative in all he does. His services will be able and well directed, and he will be very popular with the men, having nothing of the martinet in his disposition, and, while he will insist upon full and perfect service, it will be cheerfully rendered.

* * *

The meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Base-Ball Club on Monday evening last was a notably harmonious one, the kicking element having been pretty well eliminated. Capt. Judy retired with high honors and received a most complimentary allusion from Mr. Von der Ahe. The new members are workers and will be practical aids to the president. The Board is now composed: Christ Von der Ahe, John J. O'Neill, William F. Nolker James A. Williams and David L. Reid, and they will meet to-night for organization. The declaration of 100 per cent dividend was unprecedented and shows to a very great extent the condition the affairs of the club are in. By the way I have a pretty good story to tell regarding one of the stockholders, whom it is unnecessary to name. He was putting in a good deal of time 'back-capping' the club, the directors and the management, and wrote no end of letters to the club officials asking for information and making suggestions. One day he was talking about his desire to sell his stock, and was asked by a gentleman standing by what he would take for it. "I will take $110 for it," was the reply. In an instant $110 was put under his nose and he could not backout. The transfer was made, and he is just $65 out for his little bit of talk. He would have received his dividend of $25 and could have sold the stock any day for subject. 'People do not always know when they are well off.'

* * *

There is a great deal of gossip and interchanging of very doubtful compliments going on regarding the engagement of players already under contract, but it is doubtful as to who should throw the first stone. This sort of business is very unsavory to say the least of it, and will do a great deal towards reviving the old dispute into which base-ball fell so badly some years ago. It is, in the first place, very uncreditable to the players who indulge in that branch of work, but decidedly more so to those who tempt them. Messrs. Rowe and Corcoran were perfectly well aware that they had virtually made contracts with the St. Louis and Chicago Clubs in accepting their terms, and the later has thought better of his original action. If they were under contract under common law, or even under the rules of the associations under whose rules they had accepted terms, the Union clubs would have done well to have left them alone. At the same time there was no doubt about Sullivan and Colgan having signed with the Chicago Union Club, and in good faith, and it would be a difficult matter for Manager McKnight to explain upon what grounds he enticed them away. The sooner this class of business is stopped the better it will be for base-ball interests and the good standing of the game with the public.

* * *

The Gentlemen's Driving Club meet at the Mercantile Club on Monday evening. There should be a good attendance, and gentlemen who are interested in trotting as a gentleman's exercise and pastime should not fail to attend.

* * *

The Clipper has a neat little hit this week in an editorial: "During the recent convention of representatives from Harvard, Yale and other colleges to consider the subject of athletics, one of the speakers unbosomed himself thus:

"Athletics have come to the pass where they are no longer fair and open trials of strength and skill, but on the contrary, as at present conducted, they train the young men to look upon victory as the rewards of treachery and deceit. That this is the case, any one who has seen the game of baseball as it is played by the so-called best college nines will at once admit. For the pitcher, instead of delivering the ball to the batter in an honest, straightforward way, that the latter may exert his strength to the best advantage in knocking it, now uses every effort to deceive him by curving—I think that is the word—the ball. And this is looked upon as the last triumph of athletic science and skill. I tell you it is time to call halt when the boasted progress in athletics is in the direction of fraud and deceit."

Probably the annals of debate among intelligent men will show nothing richer or fresher than this. Brothers Nichols of Harvard and Moffat of Princeton will hereafter kindly refrain from practicing their deceptive arts upon the guileless batsman. It is wrong to give them balls that they cannot knock into "kingdom come." It is a shame to tease them by sending in curved spheres. In future, pitchers will deliver them straight at the bat so that nothing may baffle the aim of the batsman, who can thus convert his ash into a catapult by whose means he may kill the pitcher, or anybody else on the field at will, to prove how much of an athlete he has become since he joined college.

IXION.

The Benoist-Hatfield Foot-Race.

The numerous friends of Mr. Louis Benoist, a well-known business man of this city, have been bragging upon his powers as an athlete, and out of this grew his recent match with Jack Hatfield, of Roche's Turf Exchange. Hatfield has been out of professional sporting for many years, but is yet a young and handy man. He has the longest throw on record, and it is not likely ever to be beaten. He is as trim a man, almost, as he was fifteen years ago, and is still a fine athlete. Mr. Benoist's friends have been getting him into some foot races lately and his stocky appearance has deceived some of his opponents whom he ran to a stand still.

A short time ago some one at the headquarters was speaking about Mr. Benoist and his remarkable strength, and Billy Taylor of the new Lucas Club was brought in as a dark horse to make him weary. Billy casually took up a twenty-pound dumb bell and extended it from his shoulder fifteen times, remarking that he was not feeling well. Mr. Benoist grabbed the weight as though it was a pretty hard task for him, and then, with much effort, put it out from his shoulder with apparent effort fifteen times; he then let go in a lively manner and did not stop until he had put it out thirty times, and wanted to make it interesting on putting it out forty-five times. His friends urge that no one in St. Louis can put a weight out oftener than he, and he certainly does wonderful work in that respect. In regard to the match with Hatfield, it was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, but was declared off, there being a difference in the manner of starting.

It remains to be seen whether the match will be consummated or not.

Foot-Ball.

Sportsman's Park to-morrow afternoon will be the scene of a match game of foot-ball between the St. Louis Hibernians and Thistle Clubs. These clubs met once before. Each found the other a foe who required all their physical energy to defeat, and each will doubtless strain every nerve to secure to-morrow's victory.

The following are the names and positions of the teams:

HIBERNIANS.

Forwards—Stephen Kane, D. O'Keefe, J. Dennehy, P. Dennehy, P. Noonan and Hanlan.

Half backs—M. Keating and Stack.

Backs—Thos. Keane and P. Cremmin.

Goal-keeper—Thomas Noonan.

THISTLES.

Forwards—Thomas Schults, J. Wynne, H. Barton, P. McGuffie, J. Borthwick and John Panton.

Half backs—Robert Nixon and D. Brough.

Backs—H. B. Copland and L. McGuffie.

Goal-keeper—P. Warder.

The game will be called at 2:30, rain or shine, and association rules will govern.

Diamond Chips.

Stovey of the Athletics is another of the same sort, and both piloted their teams to the championship of their respective associations.

George McGinniss has lost twelve pounds, and Tom Dolan fifteen pounds this winter through hand-ball exercise. That speaks volumes for it.

Morrill of the Bostons is one of the quiet style of workers, who do more with their men in managing a team in one month than your "bossy" style of managers do in a whole season.

The directors of the Indianapolis Club paid the Fort Wayne Club $500 for the release of Phillips, who will play short in that city next season, and it is understood that the Detroits gave a similar sum for the release of Scott, first-baseman.

Larry Corcoran has written a letter to A. H. Henderson announcing his determination to carry out his original intention of signing with the Chicago Club. He also writes to know what address he shall send the $1,000-check advance money to.

The Metropolitan Club have arranged all their April games to be played at the Polo Grounds, and the chances are that July will see them playing there. The Metropolitan Exhibition Company have secured the Polo Grounds for three years, dating from the close of 1884. The Westchester Polo Association have a lease of the Polo Grounds extending to 1889.

Manager Ferguson, who so cleverly steered the Eastern League Association into a safe harbor, is in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the watch for any good players ambitious of monumental fame. He is going to take the Monumental Club of Baltimore right up to the Eastern League's championship goal, Bob is, and he requests us "not to forget it." He is going first to get into practice in April by whipping Barnie's team. Billy does not see it in that light exactly, but Robert does.—[Clipper.

Sporting Sundries.

An item which appeared in the POST-DISPATCH on Monday last regarding the Western Athletic Club is declared by the secretary of the club to be incorrect.

There is a possibility of a race between Geo. W. Lee and Henry Peterson on the Pacific coast. A subscription has been opened in San Francisco to raise a stake of $500 to be used to back the California sculler against Lee. Times must be hard with Peterson's backers and friends when they cannot raise $500 for the man who is considered the best sculler in the West.—[Turf, Field and Farm.

Edward Trickett has now only Elias Laycock to defeat in order to regain the championship of Australia. Recently Trickett rowed away from Michael Rush, who was considered good enough to contest championship honors with Laycock. Trickett is reported to have completely regained his old form, and is said to be rowing very fast. If Hanlan concludes to journey to the antipodes Trickett might be induced to have another go at him, or a free-for-all sweepstakes might induce Laycock, who is improving rapidly, Rush, and probably others, to risk a little on their ability to hold their own against the champion of the world.

At New Orleans, recently, Andre Christol and Charles Bixamos wrestled Græco-Roman style for a supposed stake and gate receipts. Bixamos won. On the 10th inst. they tried again, and Christol won. The audience was a large one, and was doubtless as well satisfied as were the wrestlers.

W. G. George, the English amateur champion runner, has again been distinguishing himself, and has once more defeated his plucky little rival Snook, this time over a ten-mile course. The contest was the Birchfield Annual Ten Mile Race at Aston, on Monday, December 24, and George won in the splendid time of 53 min. 15 sec., Snook being second, 1,250 yards off.

The St. Louis correspondent of the Turf, Field and Farm says:

I wrote you before that Chas. L. Hunt's stable would be trained this season by Richard Pryor, who would, no doubt, do his best to sustain the enviable reputation he made last season. The following named horses will comprise the stable:

John Davis, ch g (aged), by Harrie O'Fallon, dam Bettie.

April Fool, ch c (4), by imp. Intruder, dam Etta Powell.

Keokuk, b c (2), by Long Taw, dam Etta Powell.

Rhadamantha, b f (2), by Rhadamanthus, dam Barbary.

Powacheek, ch c (2), by Chariton, dam Lady Longstreet.

Minnichee, b f (2), by Chariton, dam Plover Wing.

Ages from January 1, 1884.

Vignaux won the billiard match in Paris, defeating Schaefer again by the figures, 3,000 to 2,868. Vignaux ran 328 yesterday. Shaefer's best run was 189.

George Doyle, Esq., formerly in charge of the Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company, superseded by the Hallowell Granite Company, 1117 Olive street, and of which he is now the secretary, and in charge of the central office in New York City, is making his annual tour of inspection of the company's offices and work. He spent two days with Messrs. Whitaker & Hotchkiss, the company's agents for St. Louis, and was much pleased with the successful prosecution of the business under their management. He believes such superior monumental work as the O'Fallon's, Lucas', Bridges', Turners', Crow's, Schnaider's, Lewis', Nicholson's, and the magnificent mausoleum now being constructed for Hon, John J. Mitchell, the well-known railroad manager, will secure extensive patronage in the West, as well as in the Eastern cities. He admired the pleasant office (says it is much more so than his on Broadway, New York), and commends Mr. Whitaker and Mr. Hotchkiss to the confidence and patronage of his old friends.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Lillie Grubb, the Actress, Looking for a Legal Separation.

Miss Lillie Grubb, the lively little lady, who became known to St. Louisans through her participation in the performances of sundry comic operas at Uhrig's Cave two seasons ago, has come to the front again in Baltimore. It will be remembered that after many vicissitudes the festive Lillie succeeded in breaking into the matrimonial state some time last fall, and her farewell to the ranks of Rice's Surprise Party was as touching as it was supposed to be lasting. She surrendered the part of Pygmalion to another girl and prepared to live quietly with her husband in Baltimore, but that was not to be. Her husband, it now appears, while he went a-wooing with Lillie, left a true and lawful wife in New York City. Lillie refused to play seconds with any one, and has instituted proceedings for divorce. The gentleman's name when he married Lillie was George Siertmatter. When he married the other woman it was George Deberhard. How George takes the matter has not transpired. Miss Grubbs asks the Circuit Court of Baltimore to have her marriage declared null, and void on the ground that another woman has a better lien on Mr. Deberhard. It is not at all improbable, therefore, that Lillie will before long be kicking her shapely limbs over the hairless heads that glisten in the front row of the Opera House during Surprise Party engagements. Deberhard, it will be remembered, represented himself as an attache of a foreign legation when he married Miss Grubb, and told fabulous stories of his father's mines in Mexico. He deserted her on the day of the wedding.

Milk.

The St. Louis Dairy Company is the only deliverer of milk in St. Louis that can tell when milk is adulterated and with what. We will analyze milk free of cost, if the consumer will leave address with sample of milk. We make this liberal offer, hoping that the people of St. Louis will give us credit for the effort we are making to supply pure, wholesome milk to the consumers.

ST. LOUIS DAIRY COMPANY,
Twelfth and Chestnut streets.

WE must reduce our stock of watches and diamonds. If you want a bargain see what we offer. Hess & Culbertson, 22 North Fourth street.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER CONVENTION.

Full List of St. Louis Delegates—Rate of Fare to Washington.

The following St. Louisans have signified their intention of attending the Mississippi River Convention to be held in Washington, D. C., February 4:

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE DELEGATES.

E. O. Stanard,
H. C. Haarstick,
J. F. Imbs,
W. M. Samuel,
C. F. Orthwein,
J. C. Ewald,
Ewing Hill,
S. W. Cobb,
J. N. Bofinger,
E. W. Fox,
Given Campbell,
Thos. Booth,
F. F. Hilder,
Jas. O'Neal,
E. W. Gould,
Martin Collins,
Jerome Hill,
George H. Rea,
Charles M. Whitney,
M. McEnnis,
D. R. Francis,
H. Hitchcock,
D. P. Rowland,
R. S. McCormick,
S. H. Laflin,
Thos. Richeson,
D. P. Grier,
D. P. Slattery,
John H. Douglass,
H. T. Massengale,
Robt. B. Brown,
Ben. W. Clark,
Jas. Richardson,
John R. Reavis,
Nicholas Scharff,
R. C. Kerens,
John W. Kauffman,
John J. Fisher.

COTTON EXCHANGE DELEGATES.

Thos. H. West,
M. C. Humphreys,
A. M. Jones,
Wm. Bath,
Hy. Drucker,
Wm. Warren, jr.,
C. M. Donaldson.

Part of the delegates will leave on Saturday evening, February 2, and the balance on Sunday evening, February 3. The fare for the round trip will be $25 over any Eastern road running out of St. Louis. Any delegate to the convention can obtain this same rate upon presentation of his credentials.

WOULDN'T BE WITHOUT IT.

A Young Lady's Opinion of a Delightful Musical Instrument.

"I think they are just the sweetest things in the world, and I wouldn't be without one. I keep mine in my room, and whenever I feel in the mood for music I wind it up, shut the box and listen. It is really wonderful how exquisitely they render the selections." A reporter overheard this remark, which was made by a young lady who is herself an accomplished musician, to a party of friends, all of whom were examining and testing some elegant music boxes, which were in the art rooms of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company. The opinion was approved by all present, when the charming melodies produced by the boxes had been heard. There is nothing manufactured calculated to prove a greater or more constant source of pleasure in a household than a music box. The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company have the very best instruments that art can produce, made especially for their trade. They are constructed with the greatest care as to strength, durability, delicacy of tone and correctness of rendition, and are placed in richly inlaid, rose wood cases. Altogether, one of these magnificent music boxes is one of the most desirable articles that can be bought for home enjoyment. The boxes may be purchased in all sizes and prices, playing from one to a dozen popular melodies and selections from the operas of the best composers.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

Ascalon Commandery, No 16, Knights Templar, meet this evening.

Branch No. 108, Order Iron Hall, will install officers this evening.

Washington Association, No. 3, N. A. A., have introductory work this evening.

St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18, begin their regular bi-monthly drill this evening.

Court Missouri, No. 166, Ancient Order of Foresters, have initiatory work to-night.

Washington Commandery, No. 5, Order Red Cross, will introduce several strangers to-night.

Martha Washington Lodge, Daughters of Rebeccah, meet this evening at Fourth and Locust.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, meet this evening with work in the second rank.

Pythagoras Chapter, No. 1, Ancient Order of Druids, will confer the higher orders this evening.

George Washington Council, No. 214, American Legion of Honor, will install several candidates this evening.

Cherokee Tribe, No. 4, Improved Order Red Men, promise a rich treat to visitors to their wigwam to-night.

On Monday evening next, Paragon Lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias, will confer the rank of knight (amplified).

Clan McDonald, No. 6, Order Scottish Clans, have "pudlah" work to-night, which, being interpreted, is initiation.

Monitor Lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias, will have work in the initiatory degree next Tuesday evening, northeast corner Eleventh and Franklin avenue.

A most powerful auxiliary to the social success of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, is the Ladies' Circle, which entertained over 100 guests last evening.

The session of the Great Council Improved Order of Red Men just closed, has been a very important one. The $1,000 and $2,000 beneficiary clause was unanimously adopted. The order has a membership of 484, with an increase of seventy in the past year. The order paid but thirteen assessments last year. The following Grand Officers were elected and installed for the term of one year: Eugene Hirsch great prophet, Henry Strathmann great sachem, Jacob Frank senior sagamore, John Fett junior sagamore, Charles F. Schlapprizzi grrat chief of record, Ernst Bschiesche great wampum keeper, Charles Loewenstein great wigwam guard, and Theobald Rees great guard of the forest.

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, 203 North Eighth street, real estate and financial agents.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hon. W. H. Righter of Ripley County is at the Laclede.

B. R. Richardson of Versailles, Mo., is at the Planters' House.

T. F. Wheeler of Cape Girardeau is at the Planters'.

H. Clay Bates and wife, Baltimore: J. A. Lindsey, Cincinnati; D. B. Small, Omaha, and S. W. Lake, Kansas City, are at the Lindell.

H. McPherson of Boonville is at the Southern.

George E. King, St. Joseph; W. H. Todd, Louisville; Edwin and Frank H. Alden, Cincinnati, and Robert C. Given are at the Southern.

G. H. Redell, Galena, Kan.; Capt. J. H. Higley, Little Rock, Ark.; J. E. Pierson, Vandalia, Ill.; G. H. Perkins, Chicago, Ill.; W. A. Shepard, Lebanon, Ill.; W. M. Weikert, Kansas City; J. Sutter, Mo., and C. N. Snyder, Shreveport, La., are at Hotel Hunt.

Edward Bower, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. J. Randall and W. McConnell, McLeansburg, Ill.; O. E. Kendall, Sikestown, Mo., are at the Everett.

Novel Styles in Clothes.

Gentlemen wishing *becoming* garments are invited to inspect my stock of fine fabrics suited to the season. F. D. THOMPSON, 623 Olive st.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Knights Templar will begin their regular drills to-night at the Union Hall, Broadway and Benton street.

Hickman Ellis, a lumber-piler, fell from a lumber stack and had his face and breast severely injured to-day.

The Northern Light Social Assembly will give its lady friends a reception and supper Monday night at the residence of Miss Angie Felmeyer, on North Nineteenth street. A literary and musical entertainment will follow.

A few minutes after 4 o'clock this morning the ice gorge in the river north of the water-works moved down several hundred feet. The move is supposed to have been the result of the break in the Missouri River ice gorge at St. Charles, which gave way last night.

A Good Clew.

A young man named Axtaler yesterday presented at a scalper's office for sale one of ten tickets stolen from the Vandalia Company near Effingham some time ago, which had been filled out and stamped by an experienced hand. The ticket was identified and Axtaler was made to prove his innocence. He led the inquiries to a scalper named Hailes, who said he had bought the ticket, which was worth $94, from a stranger with a black mustache and slouch hat. The stranger was sighted at the Union Depot last night, but dropped his lantern and ran off. Another of the stolen tickets was sold to John O'Neil.

BUSINESS was resumed yesterday at the office of the Wilson Typewriting Association, the Manager having recovered from her recent illness.

Wyndham Entertained.

Dr. P. S. O'Reilly yesterday entertained Mr. Charles Wyndham, the English actor, at a complimentary dinner. Dr. O'Reilly had invited a coterie of literary and professional gentlemen to meet the distinguished guest, and a veritable feast of reason and flow of soul followed a splendid banquet. The guest was in his happiest vein and contributed largely to the enjoyment of the occasion.

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, 203 N. Eighth street, negotiate large and sm all loans on real estate security.

TRICHINA IN ILLINOIS.

Three Cases at Fairfield—A Postmaster in Jail—A Doctor's Suicide.

PEORIA, January 19.—Dr. McIlvaine of this city after examining a piece of sausage sent him by Dr. Bennett of Fairview, says he found trichnia, in it, 40,000 of the parasites to the cubic inch. A family of three in Fairview were taken sick after eating it.

NASHVILLE, January 19.—Dr. Robt. Muelhernes, 23 years of age, took an overdose of morphia and died from its effects. He kept a drug store.

MATTOON, January 19.—Mrs. Chas. Stewart has sued Fred Kinsel, a saloon-keeper, for selling whisky to her husband, laying the damages at $5,000. Morgan Griffin and E. Holmes have been arrested for selling liquor to minors.

GALENA, January 19.—Geo. Gentz, a well-known grocer, was killed yesterday by falling down an outside pair of stairs.

ROCKFORD, January 19.—Robert Stoddard was run over and killed on the Northwestern Road yesterday at Roscoe. He was from Baraboo, Wis.

DANVILLE, January 19.—Wm. Drummond was run over and killed in the Wabash yards yesterday. His body was terribly mangled.

DECATUR, January 19.—Clay & Braden, hardware, have failed.

JOLIET, January 19.—August Phelps, Postmaster at Manhattan, is in jail here, charged with forgery. He admits having forged five notes, but says he intended to redeem them.

SALEM, January 19.—Riley Rose, a Salemite, died yesterday at Fairfield. The remains of Wm. A. Glenn were interred yesterday.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed—The Morphine Route—Sunday Shaving a Necessity.

COLUMBIA, Mo., January 19.—A boiler exploded yesterday in Brink & Elkin's grist mill at Hallsville, wrecking the engine and engine room and injuring seven persons, two of whom will not recover.

LEXINGTON, Mo., January 19.—A 14-year-old son of Andrew McNeil, a cattle man, was killed yesterday by a fall from a horse.

MEXICO, Mo., January 19.—Mrs. James Eubanks took morphine yesterday with suicidal intent, but her life was saved by physicians. She is determined to kill herself. Domestic trouble is the cause.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 19.—James Hill, a barber, who was on trial for violating the Sabbath laws, was acquitted yesterday, the jury holding that shaving is a necessity.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 19.—The superintendents of public schools of various cities formed an association here yesterday, with Hon. M. W. W. Jones of Nebraska as president.

My Brother, the General.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—"I prefer not to express an opinion concerning the probable candidates of the Republican party for the Presidency," said Senator John Sherman yesterday. "I will say, however, that my brother, Gen. Sherman, will not consent to run, and should he be a candidate he will have to be drafted. The great issue between the Democrats and Republicans will be the tariff.

A Small Blaze.

A one-story waste shed owned by the St. Louis Cotton Company west side of Menard, between Soulard street and Lafayette avenue, was destroyed by fire at 2:45 this a. m. Loss $400. About $100 damage was done to the factory building by water.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CENTURY,

FOR FEBRUARY.

MIDWINTER NUMBER.

CONTAINS:

Head of a Man, by REMBRANDT......Frontispiece. Engraved by Johnson.

Gustave Courbet, Artist and Communist. T. M. Coan. Illustrated from paintings by Courbet.

Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan..................Adam Badeau. A biographical paper, with full page portrait.

A Shadow. Poem........Francis Hodgson Burnett.

Merinos in America............Rowland E. Robinson. With ten illustrations by J. A. S. Monks.

How Edwin Drood was Illustrated.......Alice Meynell Illustrations by S. Luke Fildes and Frank Lathrop.

Dr. Sevier..........................George W. Cable. The fourth installment of this serial.

A First Love-Letter..........................J. S., of Dale. A short story by the author of "Guerndale."

The Cruise of the Alice May........S. G. W. Benjamin. The first paper is a series describing a coasting trip in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. With sixteen picturesque illustrations by M. J. Burns.

A Song of Love. Poem..............Sidney Lanier.

The Hermitage......................Richard Whiting. Description of the Art Gallery at St. Petersburg.

The Phœbe-Bird. Poem..............G. P. Lathrop.

The Butchers' Row. Poem.............E. W. Gosse.

Impressions of Shakspeare's "Lear." Tommaso Salvini.

Dante........................Christina G. Rossetti. "The Poet illustrated out of the Poem."

The Portraits of Dante.........Sarah Freeman Clarke. Illustrations engraved by Cole, Whitney and others.

A Song of Hope. Poem..............Celia Thaxter.

The Convict Lease System in the Southern States. George W. Cable. An essay read at a meeting of the National Convention of Charities, and heretofore unpublished.

Keats........................Edmund C. Stedman. With full-page illustration, life-mask of Keats, etc.

Snow-Born. Poem..............Henry R. Howland. With full-page engraving by Elbridge Kingsley.

Love Songs....................John Vance Cheney.

An Average Man........................Robert Grant. Third installment of this serial story.

The Princess of the House of Orleans George B. McClelland. An interesting historical sketch.

Summer Hours. Poem............Helen Gray Cone.

Topics of the Time.
Uses and Abuses of Trades-Unions. Modern Catholicism. Proposed Library Building in Washington. On the Reading of Dante.

Open Letters.
The Silver Dollar................John A. Grier.
Comment on the above............Horace White.
Artistic Help in Divine Service. Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson.
Fielding.......................T. R. Lounsbury.
Petrography and the Microscope. W. S. Kennedy.

Bric-a-Brac.
Valentine to an Anonymous Miss....F. D. Sherman.
Valentine to a Man of Worth......E. A. Church.
The Stock Indicator..........David L. Proudfit.
Dat Fretful Tilda Strong.......Rev. Plato Johnson.
The Sequel................Margaret Vandegrift.
Aphorisms from the Quarters.....James A. Macon.
The Wooing O't................W. H. Carpenter.
Leisure Lines....................Austin Dobson.
Sonnet..........................Robert Browning.

Sold by dealers everywhere; price 35 cents; $4 00 a year. THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

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Our Beef, Iron and Wine contains MORE BEEF and MORE IRON than any other in the market.
Our price--75c per Pint Bottle.

MELLIER'S

Retail Department, 711 Washington Av.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 28, 1883.

A MEETING of stockholders of the St. Louis Thomson Houston Electric Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 323 North Third street, on the 29th day of February, 1884, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from $25,000 to $50,000.

CARROLL & POWELL,
JAMES L. HUSE,
P. P. MANION,
JOHN N. BOFINGER,
NEWTON CRANE,
A Majority of Stockholders.

OFFICE OF SOUTH TREDEGAR IRON CO.,
NO. 412 TO 422 NORTH NINTH ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., January 17, 1884.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the South Tredegar Iron Company for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them, on Wednesday, February 6, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. HUGH L. FOX, President.
CHARLES E. ROBIDOUX, Secretary.

OFFICE of the St. Louis Hot Pressed Nut and Bolt Manufacturing Company, January 17th, 1884.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the company held at the office, No. 211 Biddle street, on Saturday, February 2d, 1884, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., for an election of the directors whose terms have expired.

WM. H. STONE,
A. W. DURYEE,
Majority of Stockholders.

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL OF MINES,

ROLLA, MO.

This department of the Missouri State University offers courses in Analytical Chemistry, Metallurgy, Mathematics, Engineering and Graphics, etc., leading to the degrees of civil and mining engineer. Next term begins February 5, 1884. For information apply to CHAS. E. WAIT, Director.

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ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!

Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular B. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

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Wm. Schotten & Co.

have removed to their new quarters,
111 and 113 S. Second St.
Warerooms 748 and 750 S., Second St.

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WHOLESALE.

1879 Monarch Bourbon	$5 00 per gal
1880 Mayfield "	3 00 per gal
1880 Nelson County Bourbon	3 00 per gal
Small Grain	2 00 per gal
Per bottle.	Per gal.
35 cents, Kelley's Island Dry Catawba	$1 00
40 cents, Kelley's Sweet Catawba	1 50
75 cents, Rhein Wine	2 50
40 cents, California Wine	1 50
Old Oporto Port Wine	3 00
Pure Juice Port Wine	5 00
Vino de Pasto Sherry	5 00
Golden Sherry Topaz	3 00

		Cases.
Quart, $2 75 Pint, 1 50	Roeder's Red Label Champagne.	Quarts, $30 25 Pints, 32 50
Quart, $2 50 Pint, 1 35	Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.	Quarts, $27 80 Pints, 29 50
Quart, $2 25 Pint, 1 25	George Coulet Champagne.	Quarts, $25 00 Pints, 27 00
Quart, $2 25 Pint, 1 25	Napoleon Cabinet Champagne.	Quarts, $25 00 Pints, 22 00

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☞ Special prices for above brands in original packages. A complete stock of fancy and staple groceries. 25 different brands of cigars.

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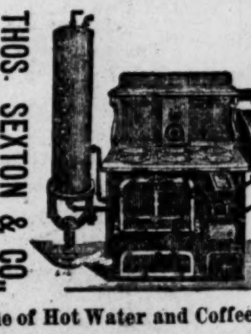

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Coat	$1 00	Coat	$[illegible]
Pants	50	Pants	[illegible]

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[illegible] North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE BUST OF BEAUTY.

As Exposed to the Naked Eye by the Decollete Dresses.

The Low-Necked Toilet in St. Louis—Pompadour and V-Shaped Corsages—A Post-Dispatch Reporter's Thrilling Introduction to One of the New Costumes—What Local Milliners Have to Say.

While Anthony Comstock is rushing wildly around New York seizing and destroying works of art that have an evil suggestion in them, he pays no attention to the works of nature that are unblushingly exposed at nearly every social gathering of any pretensions in the Metropolis. Daughters of the best families, and their aging mothers, too, have taken very rapidly to the decollete or expose-your-shoulder toilets that have been quite common in the English and French capitals, but that were heretofore looked upon as extremely outre and unworthy the attention of respectable womanhood on this side of the water. The low-necked dress is the subject of society gossip throughout the entire East now, and in St. Louis it is quite seriously discussed, and the possibility canvassed of its ever coming into fashion in the West.

"Oh, they will surely wear them in Chicago," said a recent debutante, who seemed inclined to display her handsome neck and shoulders provided somebody else took the lead.

"Yes, I guess they will," responded an older and less beautiful companion. "They'd do anything in Chicago."

The fact that St. Louis ladies are talking and thinking about decollete toilets is pretty well established by the dressmakers who say they have many inquiries, but no orders.

THE MODISTES,

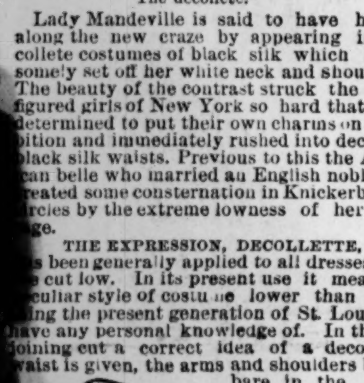
however, seem to have little confidence in the possibility of making the fashion go here. All are prepared to receive orders; they have the plates, and just as soon as a girl or woman of independence and immodesty enough comes forward in any of the fashionable shops to have her measure taken, she will find everything prepared for her. The outcry in the East against the undue exhibition of womanly charms made at the opera, the balls and parties will be more than redoubled here, for this is an extremely conservative community. Any attempt to go further in the matter of dress than the ladies of St. Louis are going at present will set our good people crazy, and they will not be half as jocose over it as New Yorkers, who, despite their howling, are inclined to make fun of the sinful style and tolerate the singing in the beer halls and concert rooms of such ribald nonsense as

"The nude in art,
Isn't half so gay
As the nude in nature—
The decollete."

Lady Mandeville is said to have helped along the new craze by appearing in decollete costumes of black silk which handsomely set off her white neck and shoulders. The beauty of the contrast struck the well-figured girls of New York so hard that they determined to put their own charms on exhibition and immediately rushed into decollete black silk waists. Previous to this the American belle who married an English nobleman created some consternation in Knickerbocker circles by the extreme lowness of her corsage.

THE EXPRESSION, DECOLLETTE,

has been generally applied to all dresses that are cut low. In its present use it means a peculiar style of costume lower than anything the present generation of St. Louisans have any personal knowledge of. In the adjoining cut a correct idea of a decollette waist is given, the arms and shoulders being bare in the same section, the straps over the arms being in the same line with the top of the waist, instead of going up over the shoulders, as was the style here some years ago. The letter A in the cut shows the character and position of these much talked of arm-straps. The cut is so low as to reveal almost the full bust. It is usually on a line with the arm-pits, but occasionally slightly below that line. Small corsets are used and the waist is stiffened with whale-bone and laced tight by means of strings in the back. The neck and shoulders are powdered and a fellow who tries to put his arm around the decollete young lady's throat will bring it away with a cubic yard or more of whitewash upon it. The style comes from Worth, and the bon ton Paris, where dresses are worn lower this year than ever.



FULL FRONT VIEW.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter visited some of the leading milliners yesterday to learn the extent of the craze here.

Mme. Lewandovska said she had heard the ladies speaking about the decollete dress, but she had not been asked to make one, and had not made any since she was a young girl in Paris.

"In Paris," said she, "they are very commonly worn; they are full dress for a lady as a swallow-tail suit is considered full dress for a gentleman; but in this country I do not believe they will ever become popular. The tone of society is against them, particularly in St. Louis. They have them now in New York, I know, and I have

THE PATTERNS HERE,

but we are not in a hurry to follow New York. This is the way fashions progress: This year something new develops in Paris; next year they have it in New York, and two years later we find it in St. Louis. The Western eye has got to become accustomed to these novelties, particularly if there is anything astonishing or startling in them, and it takes time to do this. Why, whenever I bring new patterns in bonnets or anything else from New York I've got to keep them two years or more before I can dispose of them."

"But about the decollete dresses. We have none of them here yet, and I don't think we will have them. Dresses are cut low enough now. Many respectable ladies wear pompadour waists or square necks cut so low as to make a modest girl blush. The V necks are also cut very low, and the heart-shape, which buttons at the throat and comes up to a point at the middle of the corsage, so as to reveal the bosom through the openings, are also low cut. In all these the opening is filled in with lace or illusion, but this is usually so thin that you can see right through it. I do not understand how St. Louis ladies can well wear any dresses cut lower than they have them now. The young girls wear very low V-shaped necks, and the pompadours are worn by married women. These differ from the present decollete only in having the straps over the shoulders, instead of around the arms. We make plenty of them, and you can see them at any private ball or party given in the West End. Very few, however, are bold enough to wear them in public events. A dress of this kind, made of imported goods, will cost $125."

Miss Nolan spoke in the same manner. There were plenty of low-neck dresses worn in St. Louis, but not the decollete with arm-straps. Ladies had spoken much about them, but no orders had yet been received for any.

Another fashionable dressmaker, with a strange unbusiness-like opposition to seeing her name in print, said: "The fashion this year is certainly for

SLIGHTLY LOWER CUT DRESSES

than usual, but it is largely an individual matter after all. Some of our most lady-like and most demure-looking customers order the lowest cut dresses, especially if they have handsome necks, bosoms and arms. The general rule is, in the case of a debutante, to so cut an evening dress as to just suggest the contour; for an older society girl we allow the bosom to be well defined, and for a matron or chaperone there is no particular or decided limit. How are the dresses supported, by mere arm straps? Well, these are made to fit so tightly that the dress cannot slip, but if they should happen to break—well, disastrous consequences might follow. The whole matter, after all, is a good test as to whether a lady is modest or immodest, but I do not wonder that some of the dresses this year have raised an outcry."

At Wm. Barr & Co.'s the reporter made an attempt to find Mr. Martin, superintendent of the dressmaking department, but he was not around. A young man who represented him was interviewed.

"Have you any orders for the extreme decolleté dresses now worn in the East?" the reporter asked.

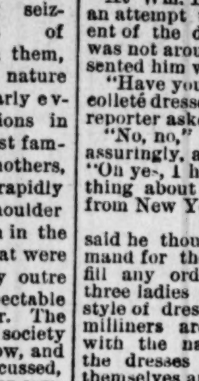
"No, no," the young man answered very assuringly, and then checking himself said, "Oh yes, I have heard Mr. Martin say something about them. He has just got back from New York, and in speaking about

THE DECOLLETES,

said he thought there would soon be a demand for them here. We are prepared to fill any orders. And, by the way, two or three ladies have left orders here for same style of dresses, with instructions that the milliners are not to be made acquainted with the names of persons for whom the the dresses are intended, and the dresses themselves are not to be shown to anybody. I would not say whether they are decollete or not."

"You understand what I mean by decollette," the reporter suggested. "Not the low-necked waist with shoulder-straps, but those with arm-straps?"

"I understand," said the young man, "sometimes there's a simple ribbon-like strap over the arm; sometimes it is puffed; and again it is a half sleeve open to the elbow with straps across the opening. No, the breaking of the strap can do no harm. The waist is laced tight and held in place by whalebone. Then again the straps are not likely to break. They are strongly lined with silesie and are very stout. Do we make many low-necked dresses? Plenty of them, in Pompadour waists and V shape; they are cut very low. Ladies are wearing lower cut necks this season than at any time before. They are every bit as low as the late decolletes, all the difference being that they hide a little of the shoulders. They are made principally in illuminated silks, ottomans, radezmer, Sicilian and merveilleux; flowered silks are used in the skirts, which are plain except for trimmings of ribbon in colors to match. The necks are filled in with lace or illusion. Such a dress costs from $125 to $175."



THE STRAPS ALL RIGHT.

Mr. Dwyer, superintendent of the dressmaking department of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, was out when the reporter called, but a lady assured the reporter that while they were quite busy with Pompadours and V shapes, they had no orders for the full decollete.

"I'll tell you," said a floor-walker in one of the Fourth street stores, "go out to No. —— Pine street and ask for Miss ——; she's just back from New York and has one of those dresses she'll be glad to show you, for she is dying to wear it, but is afraid of our high-strung society."

The reporter went out to the house designated and met the young lady,

A HANDSOME BRUNETTE

of about 20 years, of medium height, and with the neck and shoulders of a Venus de Milo. She was delighted when the reporter made known his mission.

"I wore my first decollete at the Charity Ball, at the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, the other night," she said enthusiastically. "There were many toilets of the same kind there; you know decollete is full dress in the East now, and I think it just splendid; there never was any style like it—that is not in my time—but the young girls twenty-five years ago wore dresses very much the same. See here, please," and she took a daguerrotype from a stand in the corner. "Here's a picture of my aunt when she was one of the belles of St. Louis. See that low neck and the arm straps: it's just the same; we don't wear them any lower now. There's nothing immodest in it. It's the old story of 'Honi soit qui mal y pense' over again—evil to those who evil think.

"I bought my decollete in New York for the Charity Ball," she continued, "and that is the only time I ever wore it, and the only time I ever expect to wear it, now that I'm back in this overgrown village again. I spent four months in the East, and have just returned. I can't for the life of me see why there should be such opposition to low necks. I've seen V-shaped corsages that are a thousand times worse than the French decollete. Only scrawny-necked, round-shouldered, and hump-backed girls, of whom we have plenty in society, I am sorry to say, offer any serious objection to the new toilet. They couldn't wear a decollete dress if they wanted to, and they don't care to see anybody else wear one. Have you ever seen a decollete?"

The reporter said he hadn't.

"Well, I'll bring down mine and show it to you," and she started to leave the parlor.

"But wait," she said, hesitatingly, "perhaps I'd better put it on; then you'll have a better idea. You won't mind, will you?"

The reporter said he wouldn't.

"Very well," replied the brunette, tripping out, "I'll not be long."

And she wasn't. She came back in less than ten minutes, looking like an animated picture from one of the volumes of "The Queens of Beauty." Her decollete was black silk, plain, except for some little embroidery at the edge of the skirt, and

HER BEAUTIFUL SHOULDERS

and pillared throat, white as clouds of snow, looked bewitchingly charming by the contrast with the shining black of the waist. The reporter was overwhelmed. He could do nothing but stammer out some incoherent and unmeaning compliment to the dress and to the lady herself. The bosom was revealed to a startling, extravagant extent and the waist with its arm straps reminded one of a chemise-cut more than anything else.

"You see," said the brunette. "I haven't powdered or anything. The shoulders and neck need some preparation before appearing in this costume—some ladies I believe enamel—but you are a newspaper reporter, and won't care, and besides you only want to see what the thing looks like."

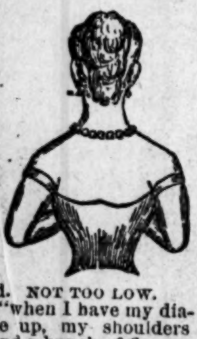
The reporter said that was all he wanted.

"Do you think it too low in the back?" she asked, swinging herself around and exhibiting a magnificent pair of shoulders.

"No, not too low," the reporter answered, as he unconsciously added, "Just low enough."

"Well, there it is," she said, giving herself another swing. "What do you think of it?"

"It's perfectly lovely," the reporter replied.



NOT TOO LOW.

"You see," she said, "when I have my diamonds on, my hair done up, my shoulders and bosom powdered and a bunch of flowers here at the waist it's ten times prettier than it is now. It cost pa $235, and it's a shame that I can't wear it here."

"Why don't you get yourself photographed in it?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, no," she answered, "that would be a great deal worse than wearing it."

"I won't allow my daughters to wear such low-necked dresses as I see snips of girls and silvery-haired old ladies wearing these times," said a prominent merchant who is often in society, and is, besides, a member of the Second Baptist Church. "I'd sooner send her to a party in a bathing suit, and if she came to me and said she'd have to either get a decollete dress or go into the Black Crook ballet I'd say go into the ballet every time. These low-necked dresses are getting lower and lower. D—n the decollete dresses is what I say."

"I do not care to discuss such a subject," said a well-known society lady, remarkable for the zest with which she enters into all social enjoyments. "I am sorry that such questions should ever arise, for the whole thing rests solely upon the fact of woman's modesty or immodesty. Every few years there is a change in the fashions in this respect, and a year after dresses have been cut lower in Paris they begin to cut them lower here, but where a lady shall draw the line rests solely with herself and her own ideas and feelings. Under the Directory when high-waisted dresses were worn the bosom, except in the case of young girls, was often entirely exposed, and I do not know that that period was the least bit more immoral than this. As for myself I would never wear a dress or allow my daughters to wear one that would excite the slightest suspicion or thought of immodesty. An American society girl who married an English lord and who has been for some time visiting in the East, created a sensation in respectable circles by the low cut of her dresses when she returned home a year ago, and she, I believe, is to a great extent responsible for the decollete craze now raging in the East. I hope to goodness we will have nothing of the kind here, although I have heard more than one silly girl express not only her willingness but her desire to wear the new dress, just as if they were not wearing them low enough already."

"THE LOW-CUT DRESS,"

said a member of the St. Louis Club, "not the unblushing decollete article worn in the East, but that which our St. Louis ladies wear, has, I think, already been carried to an extreme. You cannot go to a social gathering without finding the charms of young wives and daughters exposed through thin gauzes and laces, with the rapid young men around town who usually manage to move in society, feasting their eyes," and all that sort of thing. I consider it extremely demoralizing to young men and girls to attend balls and mingle with and observe women whose charms are wholly uncovered. This I know by personal experience. I have heard men in this club talk, the day after a ball, in a manner that would roil the husbands and relatives of some ladies had they the least possible grounds for resenting the imputations against wearers of low-neck toilets. I know

IT IS CONSIDERED FULL DRESS,

and the less there is of it, the fuller it is; and I know, too, that many, if not all these ladies are pure and good women, and often excellent wives and mothers; but they do not stop to think how greatly, in yielding to to a foolish fashion, they aid in lowering the moral tone of a community. It seems to go from bad to worse every year, and I don't see where it will stop, unless we conclude to adopt the style made so popular on the stage some years ago by Lydia Thompson and her tow-headed and shapely-legged burlesquers. The elderly ladies, I think, are the worst in the deck, and some of those who wear dresses cut as low as the law will allow them ought to be suppressed."

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

CLUB CHAT.

Elks' Reception—Concert at the Leiderkranz—Other Clubs—Notes.

The club event of next week, and, in fact, the foremost social event of the season, will be the reception tendered by the Elks to Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry. It will take place Wednesday evening next, the 23d inst., at the lodge and club rooms of the Elks. The preparations have all been made and everything done that possibly could be to make it a brilliant success. About 400 invitations have already been issued and possibly 100 more will be sent out before the night of the reception. Besides the members of the club invitations have been sent to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and a few other prominent State officials, the Mayor, City Counselor and United States District Attorney, the Judges of Circuit Court and Judge Treat of the United States Federal Court, the officers of the various railroad companies and the editors of the daily papers. In addition to these a few prominent citizens will also be honored. The reception, which of course, will be a full-dress affair, is set for 9 o'clock. Those having invitations will be requested to present their cards at the door, so that it will be utterly useless for any one not having received an invitation to gain admissson to the club. Immediately after the performance at the Olympic Theater Mr. Irving and Miss Terry will be escorted to the club and formally introduced to the assembled guests. It is believed that quite a number of those who intend going to the reception will first witness Mr. Irving's rendition of Shylock at the theater, "The Merchant of Venice" being billed for that evening. This reception will conclude the series of entertainments given by the Elks this season. Their annual benefit in the spring will take place as usual.

The Mercantile Club has sprung into prominence of late as the place where some of the progressive business men of the city have held their first meetings in the formation of large enterprises. The Exposition project had its start at the Mercantile, and the first steps towards the establishment of a Trades Procession last fall were taken by several gentlemen, members of the club. Now there is a movement afoot to establish a mammoth banking institution in the city with a view to making time loans to merchants at a less rate of interest than they are now compelled to pay on local banks. The details of a preliminary meeting held in that interest were published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH.

Mr. J. F. Fulton of the City of Mexico is a guest of the club by invitation of Mr. E. S. Warner.

The date for the next ladies' reception at the University Club will be fixed by the House Committee at their next meeting.

The Germania Club will give a musical and literary entertainment to-night week.

The first marriage ceremony that has ever been performed in the new Harmonie Club House took place on the evening of the 16th. Miss Rosenheim, the daughter of one of the members, was married to Mr. Blum of Cincinnati. One distingvished feature of the Harmonie is this privilege extended the members of using the upper floors of the Club-house for large social events.

The Thursday evening socials for lady-friends of the club still continue.

The Spanish-American Club will hold its next meeting on the first Wednesday in February. On the following evening the regular annual meeting and election of officers takes place. Prof. Agnew still continues his Spanish classes at the club.

Next Saturday night the Leiderkranz Club will give a grand concert and hop. "Arminius," by Bruch, will be given during the course of the evening.

"MENS sana in corpore sano:" "A sound mind is a sound body" is the trade mark of Allen's Brain Food, and we assure our readers that, if dissatisfied with either weakness of brain or Bodily powers, this remedy will permanently strengthen both. $1. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

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OUR LOCAL PULPITS.

Interesting Chinese Sunday School Anniversary.

Catholic Notes—Denominational Appointments—Y. M. C. A. Items.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Quite a liberal donation was received recently by the St. Vincent de Paul Society from Mrs. Gen. Sherman.

Father Healey, who has been stationed at St. Lawrence O'Toole's, goes to Potosi. The Rev. O. J. McDonald will be stationed at Father Healey's Church.

The feast of St. Bridget will be celebrated in St. Bridget's Church the first Sunday of February. The devotion of forty hours will close on the day of the celebration.

Prof. John Keble Karcher, M. A., lately of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will lecture at the Pickwick Hall, at Jefferson and Washington avenues, on Sunday evening, January 27, on "How I became a Catholic, or a journey from Unitarianism through Episcopalianism to the Catholic Church."

METHODIST NOTES.

Rev. Albert Jump preaches at Pacific, Mo., both Sunday morning and night.

Dr. W. T. Neff preaches to-morrow morning at the Central M. E. Church, Twenty-fourth and Morgan streets.

Dr. C. P. Masden will preach to-morrow at the Union M. E. Church, southwest corner of Garrison and Lucas avenues.

Dr. G. W. Hughey preaches to-morrow morning and night at the Carondelet M. E. Church, on Second and Union streets.

Dr. Rhodes will preach to-morrow morning on "God's Love in Redemption," at night he will preach on "The Power of Home Religion."

Dr. Fry will preach at the St. Luke's M. E. Church, corner of Potomac and Texas avenues, to-morrow morning, and J. Lee will address the congregation at night.

At Centenary M. E. Church Dr. Tudor in the morning will adapt his sermon to illustrate "The Masses — A Harvest." In the evening his subject will be "Is My Name Written There?"

The series of revival meetings to be conducted by the Rev. Thomas Harrison at Centenary Church will begin next Wednesday evening, the 23d inst., in the main auditorium of the church.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTES.

A special communion service will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, February 3.

The special meeting at the Memorial Tabernacle gives promise of several accessions to the church.

Rev. Mr. Hollifield gave a Bible reading and sociable at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian church last evening.

Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach at the First Presbyerian Church to-morrow.

The Musical and Literary Society of the Central Presbyterian Church will give a public entertainment this evening.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, the new pastor of the Layfayette Park Presbyterian Church, will begin his pastoral work Sunday, February 3.

CHRISTIAN NOTES.

Chaplain Mullins will preach to-morrow morning and night at the Eighth and Mound Street Christian Church.

Dr. B. W. Johnson of the Christian Evangelist will preach at the Fourth Christian Church of North St. Louis to-morrow morning.

The First Christian Church passed a resolution last week adding $600 to the salary of their pastor, Rev. Wm. E. Hall, as a token of esteem. On Sunday morning Mr. Hall will preach on "Christian Union" and in the evening on the subject, "The Disease, the Physician, the Remedy." After the evening sermon Mr. Hall will administer the ordinance of baptism.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The first business meeting of the new executive board of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Association rooms this evening.

Col. H. C. Wright will conduct a service for young or recently converted Christians at the Y. M. C. A., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Chinese Sunday-school will give their fifth anniversary on Tuesday evening, January 29. Chinese will take part, and some of the scholars will recite, sing gospel hymns and play on Chinese instruments. The Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., will deliver the address.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hamilton, the well-known Evangelistic singers, will conduct a special service of song at the Y. M. C. A. this evening. The service which is ordinarily restricted to gentlemen only, will be thrown open to ladies this evening, who are especially invited to attend.

At the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. C. R. Garrison, as a representative of the grocery trade, will lead the service. Young men in that branch of business are particularly invited to meet Mr. Garrison at this service. Mr. Garrison will also conduct a general evangelistic meeting at the same place in the evening at 8 o'clock.

At the meeting of the Missouri State Executive Committee this week it was determined that the new State secretary should give his attention first to the work at Slater, a division station of the C. & A. R. R. There is a large amount of money subscribed for a building at that point, and it is expected soon to have a neat structure with reading room, library, hospital for railroad men and a competent secretary to take charge.

SOUTHERN METHODIST NOTES.

Dr. McAnally goes to Ashley, Ill., on Sunday to preach.

Rev. Dr. Foy will preach in the Pickwick Hall to-morrow morning on "The Best and the Worst Thing in the World."

W. R. Mays of St. Paul's Church reports everything in fine condition. Next Sunday there will be a reception of members in the church.

Rev. G. M. Williams, formerly assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, but now pastor of the South St. Louis Church, is conducting a protracted meeting at his church.

The special meetings this week at the Second Baptist Church have been largely attended and full of interest. One night twenty persons rose for prayer, and at each service some have confessed Christ. The meetings will be continued next week every evening except Monday and Saturday, and Dr. Boyd will preach each night. To-morrow evening the ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the sermon. The Sunday evening services under the new arrangement are exceedingly interesting; the whole service occupying but an hour, and followed by a social meeting in the chapel.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT.

A Naturalist's Account of Barnum's Acquisition Just Landed in England.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

The elephant is not white, but of a very disagreeable, leprous looking shade of flesh color. This is probably the first time one of these Albinos has ever gone out of Asia, and the chances are that it would not have done so even now if the present sovereign of Burmah had not been a lunatic. King Theebaw is as mad as any hatter ever was, and a ruffian as well. All that he has done yet in the way of extravagant execution of his autocratic power is as nothing compared to the sale of a white elephant. Hitherto it had been death to remove one from the kingdom, or even to conceal the fact of the existence of such an animal; for to do so was sacrilege in the worst degree. But to sell a white elephant! There is no language in Asia to express the infamy of such a transaction, since the white elephant is the sacred emblem and abode of Burman divinity. It is addressed as 'Lord of Lords.' Priests prostrate themselves as it passes by. All the honors of worship are paid to it. A noble of high rank has to be its chamberlain. Its retinue is fit for a prince of the blood royal. Not that such albinos are very rare; in India, for instance, where it is not sacred, elephants patched with pink are by no means uncommon.

But from time immemorial, when the old Court of Ava was a great power in Asia, it has been one of the emblems of kingly rank, a symbol of a divinely given sovereignty, the incarnation of the favors of heaven, nay, incarnate divinity itself. Sickness among the sacred animals was ominous of coming evil; their demeanor and gestures afforded auguries, auspicious or sinister. They were the oracles of Burmah, and, more than this, the Palladia too. Yet for the sake of dollars King Theebaw has sold a white elephant. He has plenty more, it is true—and elephants are expensive pets to keep—but in all its history did Egypt ever descend to striking a bargain over a god, or Rome or Greece part, for cash or other consideration, with anything that is revered? That the elephant will live it is hardly probable, since it is one thing to be a sacred animal, fed upon all delicacies of the season, and with nothing to do but march on great occasions in a procession, and quite another to become the property of a showman. These natural curiosities are proverbially delicate in constitution, and for all that the new possessor knows His Majesty may have sold him one that was already in ill health. King Theebaw is quite unscrupulous enough for any enormity—even getting the best of an American speculator.

SOCIETY GOSSP.

Mrs. James Hooten is visiting her mother.

Miss Ida Keller is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Lizzie Hockaday has returned to Fulton.

Mrs. Silas Cattlings is expected home this week.

Miss Lucy Carr is visiting friends in Hannibal.

Miss Jennie Nanson gave a party on Friday evening.

Mrs. B. F. Westfall is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Cline of Cincinnati is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Lizzie Shields is visiting friends at Columbia, Mo.

Miss Ida Alford is visiting her brother Mr. T. G. Alford.

Miss Ella McLaran is visiting relatives in Columbus, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Allison are visiting friends at Mexico.

Miss Ione Aglar has returned from a short visit to Memphis.

Miss Bee Fletcher of Hannibal is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Lizzie Walker leaves next week for Fort Leavenworth.

Miss Furgeson is the guest of Mrs. Farr, Vandeventer place.

Mrs. R. B. Price is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. P. Blair.

Miss Annie Branch is visiting Miss Annie Garth at Woodland.

Miss Medora Todd of Columbia is visiting her sister in the city.

Mrs. W. C. Johnson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Johnson.

Miss Florence Conn has returned to her home at Higginsville.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Aglar have returned from Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hyde are making a flying visit to New York.

The B. T. S. Club gave a hop on Thursday night at Mahler's Hall.

The Kirkwood monthly hop was given last night at the Atheneum.

Mrs. Wm. Campbell of Kansas City is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Emma Hamlett has returned to her home at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Fannie E. Vineble has returned home after a visit to friends here.

Miss Blanche Mellier will entertain Misses Morris and Brown next week.

Mrs. Charles H. Bailey of Delmar avenue gave a large reception this week.

Mrs. F. P. Blair is expecting Miss Emma Price Willis of Texas to visit her.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Stagg have returned from their trip to Kentucky.

Mrs. Brauford Allen of the Southern Hotel, will soon give a ball at the hotel.

Mrs. Lieut. Howell nee Julia Tyler is expected very soon to visit her mother.

Miss Pink Hamilton will be married in March to Mr. Bailey of Philadelphia.

Miss Olive Dragon has returned home after a long visit to her sisters in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Crawford and Miss Ada Evans leave next week for Florida.

Miss Ella Grasty is visiting her brother, Mr. Thos. P. Grasty, at Vicksburg, Miss.

Miss Minnie Lamb has returned to St. Louis after a visit to friends in Hannibal.

The family of Mr. George A. Morris of Mexico will move to St. Louis soon to reside here.

Miss Mary Blatner has returned home after a month spent with her friends in the city.

Mrs. Sanborn of New York is expected the last of January to visit her son's family.

Mr. Walter T. Parker of Memphis, Tenn., spent a few days this week with friends in the city.

Miss Mary Alice McLaran has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lucas, in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Whitelaw, have returned from a visit to their friends at Ste. Genevieve.

The Mistletoe Club gave their regular monthly entertainment at the Pickwick on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Harrison with her daughter Miss Bri Harrison is spending the winter in San Antonio.

Mrs. Gates and her daughter have returned home to Lawrence, Kansas, after a visit to friends here.

Mrs. Montague of Glasgow will spend the latter part of the winter with Mrs. Harrison at San Antonio.

Mrs. Teasdale has returned from a visit to Centralia, bringing with her her niece, Miss Carrie Pittenger.

Mrs. A. G. Peterson returned on Wednesday for Chicago, where she has been spending the past week.

Marie Flannigan has returned from Kansas City, where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Curtis.

Mrs. Richard Shackelford has just returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Keller at Louisville.

Miss Georgie Vaughn has returned to Christian College, after spending the vacation with her mother.

Mrs. Peters of Washington avenue entertained the dancing club which meets weekly at Mrs. Steedman's.

Miss Cornelia Mervin of Colorado, daughter of the late Bishop Marvin of this city, is visiting friends in Columbia.

Miss Mattie Potts of San Jose, California, who has been visiting friends in this city is, now with friends at Mexico.

Miss Cora Liggett has returned from Jefferson City, where she attended the Obear-Davidson wedding last week.

Mr. H. M. Hook of this city was married on the 17th to Miss Lelia, daughter of Maj. T. S. Richards of Bunker Hill.

The Imperial Club was entertained this afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. George Doan at their residence on Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. VanNest of Quincy are visiting St. Louis en route for New Orleans, where they will spend Mardi Gras.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hill, nee Annie Crawford, will be in St. Louis next week, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford.

The new rector of St. Peter's Church is permanently located in St. Louis and was entertained last week by Mrs. Martin Collins.

Mrs. Samuel Winters gives a small card party to-night to her sister, Miss Sneed of Frankfort, Ky., who is her guest for the winter.

Mrs. Tom Huson left on Friday night for Kentucky for the benefit of her health, accompanied by her little grand-daughter, Dicky Lard.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Prof. Wilbur Smith of the Commercial College at Lexington, Ky., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Redmond of St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Comstock left this week to attend the silver wedding of their sister at Peoria on the 29th. Miss Ella Comstock left last week for Peoria.

Lieut. John H. Trice of St. Joseph will spend a portion of next week in the city, a guest of Mrs. J. A. Jeffrey, attending the Irving performances.

Mr. H. H. Beck was married last Thursday at Charlestown, Md., to Miss Anna R. Walker of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Beck will arrive shortly in St. Louis.

Mrs. Hewitt and Miss Mary Hewitt, who have been spending the past month with Mrs. Turner near Normandy, are now located at the Planters' for the winter.

Miss Morris of Long Branch, N. J., M[illegible] Brown of Louisville, Misses Lemp [illegible] Speck were the recipients of a great de[illegible] attention at the Germania ball last Satur[illegible] night.

Last week Mrs. P. H. Tiernan of Kansas City gave a hand luncheon, complimentary to her mother, Mrs. Curtis of this city. Among the guests were Miss Marie Flannigan, her neice, and Mrs. Hugh L. McElroy.

Miss Mary Crawford was married on Tuesday evening to Mr. Williard R. Hall, of A. F. Shapleigh & Co. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. G. Robert, of the Church of the Holy Communion.

The most important event of next week will be the grand charity ball to be given at the Lindell for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange. A great many toilets have been ordered for the occasion. The ball will be opened by Gen. Sherman and Mrs. Whittaker.

The "Fortnightly Club" met last week at the residence of Mrs W. H. Pettus. Souvenir programmes were provided for the little folks. Next Saturday it will meet at Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pope's residence, No. 3627 Lindell avenue.

Miss Laura Perry gave a party on Thursday evening, at which there was a full attendance. The young hostess wore a very unique dress of Brusa silk, from Constantinople, and garnitures with a fringe formed of the blue lotus flowers of the Nile.

Miss Addie Rex will be married on Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock to Mr. George Preston of Pittsburg. The marriage will take place at the residence of the bride's mother on Jefferson avenue. They will leave on the same evening for their home in Pittsburg.

Miss Clara Richards, ward of the Rev. Thomas Marshall, a recent graduate of Linnwood, will sail from San Francisco in February for Japan, where she will enter upon her missionary labor, as teacher in a young ladies' seminary, under the care of the Board of Foreign Missions.

The Leap Year Home Circle party took place at the Southern Hotel on Wednesday evening. The ladies escorted the gentlemen into the ball-room, where no gentleman was permitted to dance except he was invited by a lady. The ladies, with an eye to the future, were very careful to distribute their favors impartially.

The third performance of the McCullough Club takes place at the Pickwick on Tuesday, the 22d, when a double bill will be presented. "Edita's Burglar," a sketch dramatized from one of Mrs. Burnett's stories by Messrs. Gus Thomas and Ed McP. Smith, who, with little Miss Lyle Coleby will fill the cast. Afterwards "Po-Ka-Hon-Tas," an operatic burlesque by John Brougham, will be played, with the following cast: Capt. John Smith, Mr. Wayman McCreery; Mynheer Rolff, Mr. Will de Ford; H. J. Pow-Hat-Tan I, King of the Tuscaroras, Mr. W. G. Smythe; H. R. H., Princess Po-Ka-Hon-Tas, the beautiful and undutiful daughter of the king, Miss Nannie Pittman; Proo-tee-pet and Di-mun-di, offshoots of the F. F. V.'s, Misses Ida Meyer and Daisy Christine; We-cho-vanda, Mrs. Charles Shewell, principal of the Tuscarorial Fashionable Finishing School; Indian maidens, Indian braves and English sailors.

BURNETT'S Kalliston as a wash for the head is cooling and cleansing and removes dandruff.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Gelatine frosting is made by dissolving a tablespoonful of gelatine in a small half cup of boiling water; thicken with sugar and flavor with lemon.

For the sofa-pillow in the common sitting-room, a cover which can be removed at will is a source of comfort. A very pretty one is crotcheted of the seine twine or carpet cord, with ribbons run in, and with bows at each corner.

A handsome tidy is made of a stripe of cardinal satin with a band of pale blue silk with some small design embroidered on it and with a band of cardinal plush or embossed velvet across the bottom, and tassels at each corner.

Lemon cookies are made of one large cup of sugar, a little more than half a cup of butter, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two teaspoonfuls of hot water; flavor with lemon, and use just flour enough so that you can roll the cookies out thin; bake in a quick oven.

An old-fashioned and toothsome spice cake is made of three pounds of seedless raisins, one and a half pounds of citron, two and a half coffee-cups of sugar, two cups of sweet milk, four cups of flour, six eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, and two of mace.

The ugly back of a splint rocking-chair can be improved by covering it with a strip of drab linen with a narrow border in outline stitch on each edge; slip one end between the strips of wood at the top, and bring the other end under at the bottom and fasten them securely. If tidies are put on these chairs the only way to keep them in place is to tie them to the rounds at the top; if done with ribbons this looks pretty.

The cake which is a favorite with so many people—the layer cake with chopped raisins in boiled frosting between the layers—may be varied deliciously in this way: Divide the frosting in two parts; in one put the chopped raisins, in the other put citron which you have cut in little slices that are just as thin as is possible to shave them. Still another variation is to put in half the frosting raisins, and in the other half the meats of English walnuts; these should be broken in small bits.

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PAYNE OF OHIO.

The New Senator's Speech to the Ohio Legislature.

His Record as a Democrat and His Views of the Tariff.

The following is the full text of Mr. Payne's speech at the banquet:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly—"You have seen fit to elect me to the highly honorable and responsible position of a member of the United States Senate. No doubt the compliment was mainly intended for the patiently-waiting, long-suffering, ever faithful and true Democrats of Northern Ohio. For the first time in the history of the State they have been recognized and honored by their brethren. In their name I meet you to-night to thank you for the noble act of justice which has been so gracefully and generously awarded to them. For myself also I have desired this social gathering that I might in person assure you of my sincere and lasting gratitude, and give you a frank expression of my views on some of the pressing issues of the day. For fifty years I have been a resident of the State and a co-laborer in the Democratic field. In forty-nine consecutive State elections I have supported and voted none other than the Democratic ticket, and every one of those votes has been cast in a Democratic ward in the city of Cleveland. I have actively participated in twelve Presidential canvasses, in which, among other questions, the issues of the removal of the deposits by General Jackson; the Independent Treasury under Van Buren; the annexation of Texas; the war with Mexico; the popular sovereignty of Stephen A. Douglas; the Lecompton Constitution of Buchanan; incipient secession at Charleston; the civil war under Lincoln; the abolition of slavery; the resumption and maintenance of specie payments; the great fraud of 1876—were by me discussed before the people without evasion or disguise; and I am proud to declare that to-night, reviewing the past from the advanced milestone in the journey of life, there is not one of the opinions then expressed that I would recall, or change, or modify if I had the power to do so. This is all I care to say in vindication of the orthodoxy of my political faith or of my steadfast loyalty to the Democratic party.

PROMISES.

Gentlemen, I am induced to accept this Senatorship to which you have elected me mainly by the hope and belief that in the discharge of its duties I may be useful to the State and the party. The last must be secondary to and in harmony with the first, and both must have the approbation of my conscientious convictions. I will in no case knowingly violate the Constitution or perpetrate a wrong. But to be useful the Representative must be cordially sustained by his constituents, and that they may sustain him there must be between them and him a substantial agreement of views. As to the influence of the lobby I think you need have no apprehension. They have always deemed it expedient to give me a wide berth, and the increased rigidity that age imparts to the features will not be less repellant to their insidious approaches.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

I will now proceed to some more important questions. And first, civil service. For twenty-three years the disposition of Federal patronage has been in the hands of the Republican party. Appointments have all been made from the adherents of that party, and mostly from the class of active politicians. The Federal judges (Supreme, Circuit and District,) with the clerks, marshals, assistants, deputies, registers, master commissioners, assignees, have been and are Republicans. The heads of departments and their subordinates through all grades down to the messenger and porter, the sub-treasurers, collectors of both customs and internal revenue, surveyors, postmasters, letter-carriers, numbering in the aggregate more than 100,000, have been supplied from the one party, while nine-tenths of that party and the entire Democratic party have been and are now absolutely proscribed and debarred the public service. During this period money by the thousand millions has been collected and disbursed and the books kept by these partisan agents, furnishing an opportunity and a temptation for speculation, fraud and concealment to which I should dread to expose even the ironclad integrity of Democrats. Inevitably corruption and great abuses have crept in and have been covered up; favoritism, protegeism, nepotism, imbecility and senility have obtained secure lodgment; demoralization has followed, and the public believe that a fetid mass exists, permeated with rottenness and gangrene. Now, can this service be reformed, and by what process? I answer, yes; and the process is, first, by electing a Democratic President, and that is assured the present year, unless unwisdom and madness from the gods are permitted to block the way; second, by a pitiless and radical overhauling and purging of the present service. An Augean stable cannot be cleaned with a tooth-brush. You must turn on the hose, ply the hickory broom and scrub-brush, disinfect the premises, and give them a wholesome atmosphere for honest incumbents. Then let care be taken that none but such as bear the Jeffersonian stamp of "honesty and capacity" be allowed to enter, and those only from the Democratic party until its full ratable share enter to guard and protect the public interest. If public office be a sacrificial burden, all citizens should be compelled (by conscription if need be) to share their portion. If, on the other hand, as most believe, it is a privilege and a blessing, one-half of three-fourths of the whole population should not be excluded from enjoying their just share of it. By this means reform is practicable, and until accomplished no stable settlement of the question can be obtained.

THE TARIFF.

One year ago I ventured to make public some opinions in regard to the tariff, recognizing the divergence of views in the Democratic party and declaring that such divergence was the chief obstacle to the success of the party. At the State Convention in June those opinions were considered, condensed, and crystalized into what has since become well known as the "Ohio platform." It was unanimously approved by the convention. It distinctly rejects a "high tariff" or "protection for protection's sake" on the one hand and the equally inadmissible doctrine of "free trade" or "tariff for revenue only" on the other. It sought to find a compromise basis intermediate between the two extremes, which, being equitable and just, would challenge the assent and concurrence of all fair-minded men, and measurably remove it from the arena of partisan politics. Let me illustrate its excellence by an application to the interests of Ohio. For several decades Ohio has held the third rank in the classification of States. Until the last her main dependence for growth was in the development of her agricultural wealth. There were public lands to be entered, improved, populated, and created into new counties. There were vast tracts of valuable timber, the building of canals, facilitating transportation to market, and, later, a system of railroads increasing these facilities and expending annually in their construction many millions of money. But now these aspects are greatly changed. There are now no more lands subject to entry; there are no more new counties in reserve; the valuable timber has been marketed; the canals have ceased to be tributary; and the railroad system is practically completed. The soil has been considerably impoverished; the cereal crops are less bountiful, while the great improvement of agricultural implements, with the consolidation of small farms, has greatly reduced the demand for farm hands. Even the wool staple is in peril of severe and injurious attack. Is it not the duty of statesmanship to previse the sources of strength and growth that shall enable her to maintain the grand rank which she has hitherto held? The last census shows where those germs of strength are to be found. We have already more than 20,000 manufacturing and mechanical industries in which—included in great part by Congressional statutes—$200,000,000 of capital are invested, 160,000 hands are employed, receiving annually in wages $60,000,000. Two hundred and fifteen millions of material are used, and the manufactured product is $348,000,000 in value. More than 20 per cent. of her population find their employment and livelihood in these industries. Iron ore and coal and other raw material are simply inexhaustible; her people are educated, industrious and enterprising; and there is no reason why a thousand other home industries should not spring up and flourish in our towns and villages as they have sprung up and are flourishing in the towns and villages of New England. This will assuredly be the result if only Congress will let us alone. We ask no high rates of special protection that favor monopolies, but we ask and demand stability and exemption from agitation. Let the law of March last have a fair trial, and as resulting statistics disclose errors and inequalities they can and should be remedied; already our farmers are making a loud and just demand for the restoration of the duty on wool. See how admirably the Ohio platform supplies the satisfactory solution of this economic problem. It reads: "We favor a tariff for revenue" (no resort to direct taxation by the voluntary contribution of States) "limited to the necessities of the Government" (negativing the idea of protection for protection only), "economically administered" (not $350,000,000 or $400,000,000, as under Republican administration of extravagance and waste, but $250,000,000 or $275,000,000, under the plain but frugal and efficient rule of the Democratic party), "and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation for labor and not to create and foster monopolies." No fair criticism can question the justness and soundness of the policy here outlined. The man who would place wool and all other dutiable goods on the "free list" and resort to direct taxes for revenue, and thereby destroy these home industries and dismiss this army of labor hands to idleness and want, or drive them into exile from the State, is not a wise or beneficent friend of the people. This platform then, in my judgment, is the fairest and wisest that has ever been presented for public consideration. I here declare it as my deliberate conviction that we, adhering to this platform, will carry the State at both the October and the November elections. I am gratified that the workingmen, consolidating themselves into labor organizations and better understanding the relations of capital to labor, have almost universally accepted the declarations of this platform, and can no longer be deceived by the specious argument of the so-called free-trader; nor can they be placed in antagonism to us by the selfish appeals or threats of aggregate capital that has grown to unsafe proportions under the baneful influence of a too high protective tariff. My own position is definitely taken. I adopt the Ohio platform in letter and spirit, and with the party I stand on it squarely and perpendicularly.

There is a broad line of demarkation, extending from the equator to the Arctic distinctly separating our citizens and interests from the interests of England. Succeeding or failing, standing or falling, I will succeed or fail, stand or fall on the American side of that line, and there in all cases will my voice and my vote be found. We had a partial test of this tariff policy in the late canvass which resulted in the most complete and magnificent victory ever won by our party. It has borne luscious fruits. Columbus was never wreathed in such joyous smiles as to-day. The departments are all in the keeping of our friends. We have asserted our power and have placed on the bench lawyers eminent for their learning and their integrity. We have once more a Democratic Governor, who in all the accomplishments for the office, in talents, and in culture, and spotless purity of character is not surpassed by any of the Governors of the thirty-eight States of the Union.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

And what shall I say of this Democratic Legislature but that the high character and intelligence of its members give confidence that their actions will be governed by wisdom and prudence, and furnish the gratifying assurance that positive progressive legislation, modified by a reasonable conservatism, guarded by a free and frank interchange of views, will result in the enactment of laws, equal and just in their character that will make this session memorable for its regard for personal liberty and care for the rights of individual citizenship. And I anticipate with confidence such results from the Democratic administration that the public will not soon desire a change.

"MY POLICY."

Reverting again to Senatorial duty, I am inclined to accept the word "encourage" as the keynote to most questions of public policy—in regard to the fuller development of our agricultural interests, to coast defenses, river and harbor improvements, including the Mississippi River, the recovery and advancement of the mercantile marine, the negotiation of commercial treaties—especially with Mexico and Central and South America, opening the markets of these countries to the products of her manufactories, educating the people, especially the illiterate colored, 75 per cent of whom in some of the States can neither read nor write. Why not to the utmost verge of constitutional authority "encourage" each one of these by liberal appropriation? No American right or interest should be treated with indifference, much less in an unfriendly spirit.

But I have detained you too long. I have said sufficient, I trust, to indicate the line of policy I shall pursue if permitted by a kind Providence to enter upon the duties of the high office which you have conferred upon me. Gentlemen, I ask you all to join me in a sentiment, "The health of the members of the General Assembly of Ohio."

IF you have a sore throat, a cough or a cold, try B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops; they are pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless and will surely cure you.

He Couldn't Stomach it.

From the Philadelphia Call.

"It's a burning shame," said a St. Louis editor to his wife, "the way water is wasted in this city."

"It is indeed," she replied, absentmindedly.

"A fine should be imposed upon everybody," continued the editor, "who allows it to run to waste while the reservoir is so low. I can put up with most anything, but the way the water privilege is abused in this city is something I can't stomach."

"I beg your pardon, my dear," said his wife, "but I didn't quite catch what you were saying; my thoughts were on something else."

"This water business! I say I can't stomach it!"

"Can't stomach water!" replied the lady, still somewhat preoccupied, "why I know you can't, my dear."

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out rats, mice, etc.

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, real estate and financial agents, 203 North Eighth street, successors to Mott, Austin & Co.

Kentucky Style.

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

Kentuckians stand so closely together that they are almost clannish. In the opinion of a genuine Kentuckian, there is no part of our national history so important as the fact that old Pete Anderson's son Calib married Tobe Watkins' daughter, and afterwards owned Step High, the horse that Ben Salus rode from Lexington to Frankfort in 1859. "You are arrested for disturbing the peace," said an Arkansaw judge to a tramp. "Judge, I had a right to disturb the peace. I am a Kentuckian." "That alters the case," the judge replied, "I am a Kentuckian myself."

HAVE you ever tried the POST-DISPATCH want columns? Twenty words for ten cents—a half a cent a word.

UNDER THE CHESTNUT BOUGHS.

There's a lad to-night far out at sea—
  He may never be home again,
But, whether or not he comes back to me,
  My heart is his own, as when
We were side by side on a day long fled,
  When I heard his eager vows,
And blushed at the tender words he said
  Under the chestnut boughs.

They tell me a sailor's heart is bound
  By bonds that break at a breath;
Others, perhaps, such love have found,
  But his will be mine till death.
But whether he sleeps beneath the wave
  Or over the crest he plows,
I must always be true to the pledge I gave
  Under the chestnut boughs.

It would grieve me less if the news were brought
  That he died in a far-off sea
Than if, sitting alone to-night, I thought
  He could ever be false to me.
The lowland in winter garb is clad,
  Snow covers the mountain brows;
No longer I stand beside my lad
  Under the chestnut boughs.

But I feel that my love will come back some day
  From over the stormy sea,
As loyal and true as when, going away,
  He whispered farewell to me.
My heart goes out by the foam-flecked shore,
  And never a doubt allows;
We shall surely stand, as we stood before,
  Under the chestnut boughs.

—[The Clipper.

DRAMATIC ART.

The Horse Reporter's Off-Hand Criticism of a Play.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"I desire to see the dramatic critic."

It was a nicely dressed young lady who made this remark as she gazed in a somewhat furtive manner into the editorial rooms, having apparently made an unsuccessful effort to instinctively identify the person of whom she was in search.

"The dramatic editor," said the horse reporter, "is not in just now."

"I thought so," replied the young lady. "It seems to me that I should know him by sight. He writes so tenderly."

"Writes how?"

"So tenderly. There is always an idenfinable something in the Tribune's dramatic criticisms that makes one feel refined and purified after reading them. There is a grace of diction, a subtlety of thought, connected with every sentence that reveals the appreciation of an artistic mind for true art. All that is beautiful, and pure, and good in the realm of the drama is set forth in vivid colors whose graceful blending and perfect unity of purpose combine to make a picture that even time itself can never altogether erase from the tablets of memory. I shall never forget his sweet critique on 'Young Mrs. Winthrop.'"

"Neither shall I," responded the horse reporter. "I am inclined to think that far in the misty future there will linger in the vaulted corridors of my Western soul some exceedingly fresh memories of that critique. I saw the play."

"Did you, indeed?" asked the young lady. "Wasn't it charming?"

"Hardly," was the reply. "On the contrary, it struck me as being rather too milky for good mush, and not quite stiff enough for corn-starch pudding. There was a lack of vigorous action, a total absence of that I-will-steal-second-base-even-if-I-do-spoil-my-pants energy that one looks for in a drama."

"But the motive," interrupted the young lady, "is so pure, and the moral which the play teaches is such a good one."

"O the motive is all right," assented the horse reporter, but the plot looks to me as if it had been written by some estimable gentleman who had been suddenly called away from a meeting of the Married Men's Dorcas Society and ordered to chop out a drama in twenty-four hours under penalty of immediate execution in case of failure. A young couple are married and have a child. That is all right. Children are a joy forever as long as you can keep away from them. The young man has a large fortune, which is far more probable in a drama than in real life, because he wears how-shall-I-get-out-of-them pants and a kiss-me-quick-but-don't-tell-papa hat, and I have noticed that young men of that kind are not generally wealthy. Well, after six years of married life Constance and Rupert begin to spar a little—'drifting apart' the dramatist calls it. Instead of staying at home nights and holding Constance on his right knee while he warbles rich, warm lies into her left ear about his love for her, Rupert goes to the club, and comes home late after being baffled in his scheme of trying to make three aces beat a flush. Constance keeps up her end of the procession by going to balls and parties. Neither of them thinks of the infant. They are drifting so far apart that it will soon be quite a feat in navigation for one to see the other, when that dread monster, the croup, comes along and nips little Rosie, the child. This occurs one evening when both parents are hurrahing around town. When they come home the doctor—who has a painfully artificial beard, and who talks as if he had been suddenly summoned from the table while eating hot mush and neglected to swallow it—tells them that hope has fled. The child dies, and this reveals to the parents the fact that they have for themselves an opulence of affection for each other that is quite bewildering in view of their previous mutual refrigeration. There is the usual brisk interchange of 'My darling,' and the curtain falls.

"Now, I can't see where the wonderful moral lesson of this play comes in, unless the idea sought to be conveyed is, that every young married couple should have a croupy infant on tap to relight by its sudden and unexpected demise the flickering torch of hymenial love. There was a blind girl in the play, too, who evaded chairs and walked around the room with the facility always displayed by stage blind girls; but she appeared to have been constructed for the express purpose of providing a young man who parted his hair in the middle with something to spoon over, so I don't suppose there was any great moral lesson in that."

"Then you don't think 'Young Mrs. Winthrop' is a great play?" asked the young lady in a regretful tone.

"No. It may do for the effete East, where the young men wear high collars and smoke cigarettes, but in the vigorous life of the Golden West it is out of place."

"Will the dramatic critic be in soon? I should really like to see him."

"Not very soon. He is at the matinee, sizing up Hank."

"Doing what?"

"Sizing up Hank—Henry Irving—and then he is going to a ward meeting."

"And does the dramatic critic really have to do ordinary work?"

"O yes. He is occasionally yanked off the empyrean heights, just to let him know there is such a thing as real life."

"Good day," said the young lady. "You're very kind, I'm sure."

"Don't mention it. Come in again some day when you think we are likely to be out."

EX-GOVERNOR ODEN BOWIE, of Maryland, praises St. Jacobs Oil for pains.

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, 203 North Eighth street, money to loan on real estate security.

SILVER watches, from $4 to $30, at Hess & Culbertson's, 22 North Fourth street.

A Crazy Grand Duke.

From the London World.

The "Grand Duke Nicholas" who is reported to have attempted unsuccessfully a bolt into India from his dreary exile in Tashkend, is the Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinevitch, a first cousin of the present Czar, and the young man who removed the jewels from his mother's ikon in the financial interests of his American mistress. He made the Khivan campaign, but then, as now, was more than a little mad. There are three Grand Dukes Nicholas in the Muscovite imperial family—the younger brother of the late Czar, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces in Europe during the Russo-Turkish war, familiarly known as "Old Nick;" his eldest son, who was his father's aide-de-camp in that war, "Young Nick," and this cousin, whose nickname in St. Petersburg is "Crazy Nick."

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, 203 North Eighth street, improved property in city and country for sale.

A LEGHORN TRAGEDY.

Lover and Mistress Deceived, Robbed and Brutally Murdered.

Rome Correspondence of the New York Herald.

A profound sensation has been created in Rome by the discovery of a double murder committed at Leghorn under peculiar and atrocious circumstances. The victims are a man named Luigi Monti and his mistress, Carolina Aladio. The suspected murderer is an adventurer who was known as Adolfo Landucci, but whose real name would appear to be Giuseppe Pallaci Monti. The woman kept a newspaper kiosk, in the Piazza Colonna, while Monti, who was industrious and economical, had a position in a large manufactory of lucifer matches. Between them they had managed to put aside a respectable fortune, estimated at from $6,000 to $10,000. Carolina had given birth to several children, and, though the Monti *ménage* was an irregular one, it was far happier than the home which Carolina, who was married to a brutal husband, had abandoned.

Early in the present year Monti made the acquaintance of Landucci, with whom he soon became intimate. At his new friend's suggestion Monti determined to invest part of his savings in a factory at Leghorn. Landucci agreed to attend to all the preliminaries, and shortly after left Rome to look out for suitable premises. From time to time he reported progress, generally winding up his communications by a request for money. Some months ago he wrote to Monti, asking him to join him at Leghorn, telling him to be sure and bring some capital with him, and saying he had found the very place to suit them. Monti, suspecting no treachery, bade his mistress goodby, put 10,000 lire in his pocket and departed. For some days Carolina heard nothing of him. At last news came, however. The factory was in working order, but more money would be needed to make it prosperous. Although uneasy at the expense of the enterprise, she sent several remittances to Leghorn addressed to No. 2 Via Corallo. Then there came a long silence. One day she received a visit from Landucci, who brought her a letter written by her lover, and requesting her to pay the bearer 800 lire. Similar missives reached her from time to time. And then there followed another strange silence.

Being seriously alarmed, Carolina at length determined to go to Leghorn herself. She intrusted her children and the savings bank receipts representing her fortune to the care of a family called Castelloto, and left on the 15th of November. M. Castelloto was not a little amazed at hearing no word of her movements. But his suspicions were dissipated by the arrival of Landucci, with a letter—this time from Carolina—introducing him and begging her family to give him anything he needed. What Landucci needed was, as it presently turned out, the book containing the receipts of the savings bank. He got them, thanked M. Castelloto for his kind attention, kissed little Maddalena Aladio for her mother, and vanished.

A few days ago M. Castelloto, unable to understand his friends' silence, set out for Leghorn and called at the house in Via Coralio. On entering Castelloto saw a door on which was scrawled the following notice: "No admission on any pretext. Store-room for inflammable materials." A horrible stench, which proceeded from the room, together with the warning outside, had sufficed to scare away intruders. Castelloto, however, was not to be deceived. His suspicions were thoroughly aroused, and, with the aid of the police, the door was burst open. Inside were discovered the putrefying bodies of Luigi Monti, who had been murdered no less than six months previously, and of the unhappy Carolina. On a table stood a plate containing an unfinished beef steak, clearly showing that the murderer had departed immediately after committing the second crime.

Up to the present the police have found no trace of Landucci, and, as he has had nearly a month allowed him to escape from justice, it is only too probable nothing ever will be heard of him. The kiosk in the Piazza Colonno is closed.

FASHION NOTES.

Curious serpent rings are worn by gentlemen. They are three or four slender coils of gold with diamond eyes, and the head is otherwise jeweled.

Fashionable fans have black, white or colored feathers on shell or amber sticks. Ostrich feathers and coque plumes are the favorite selection.

Natural wood sticks are in favor for canes and umbrellas, but they are finished at the top by a silver crutch colored to represent a buck-horn handle.

Fur trimmings are fashionable this season, not only for street garments but for house dresses, for matinees, for tea-gowns, for robes de chambre, and for evening toilets of satin or velvet.

The brown and gilt plush hat which young women in Paris wear in their afternoon promenade on the boulevards is a reproduction of that worn by Charles I. in the portrait by Vandyck.

Pressed leather with colored fruits and flowers and applied silver ornaments is used for letter-cases, portfolios, memorandum books and card-cases. Soft buckskin is preferred for purses in which to carry coins.

Alligator-skin bonnets have not met with general success, but when trimmed with brown, green, or garnet velvet, puffed very full across the brim, have an air of style about them and appeal to lovers of novelties.

Persian shawls with an elaborate silk design on a novel ground are cut up into visites, and their fine coloring produces an effective wrap for the carriage and for evening wear. Chenille of all the colors in the pattern makes an appropriate trimming of fringe.

A Swiss girdle of velvet pointed above and below, behind and in front, is worn with a pointed yoke and pointed cuffs to match, on light cashmere and Surah dresses. Young girls wear a full-gathered skirt with such a dress, and put bands of the velvet straight around the skirt.

Ottoman silks of changeable hue and brocaded like embroidery with threads of silver or gold, are fashionable for the bodice and train of party dresses. The front of the waist and skirt is covered with Bretonne lace laid on satin of a deeper color than the Ottoman silk, which the wearer finds becoming.

The only polonaises that are popular this winter are shaped like redingotes and slightly draped. Those made of cloth or velvet fall open straight below the waist in front, are smooth over the hips, and have full breadths shirred, side pleated, or double pleated in the middle of the back. The only trimming required is a band straight down each front, around the neck, on the sleeves, and as a heading for the fullness of the back breadths.

Josephine styles in loose coils on top of the head are the latest accepted fashion for hair dressing. The front hair is in large thick rings heaped together and the sides of the face are uncovered except by the locks which grow near the ear. If the front has a parting it is made slightly toward the right side, and for ornament a rosete of the narrowest ribbon velvet is worn at the left side of the high coil. Short curls, called "hair-pin curls," are fastened in the back below the coil.

The Fedora vest of soft satin is in great favor for velvet and cloth dresses. It is made of the same shade or in an opposite color and is most striking when in contrast to the dress itself. A stylish costume has an olive green coat and draperies with a puffed Fedora vest and pleated skirt of chamois brown satin. A similar dress for the house is of white cashmere with seal brown velvet vest and skirt, the gilt cordelieres as thick as ropes across the whole front.

SOLID gold watches, from $9 to $150, at Hess & Culbertson's Loan Office, 22 North Fourth street.

THE OLD METAPHYSICIAN.

African Ike Tells a Harrowing Story of an Awful Experience.

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

During a symposium of the soul, prepared by several preachers and a sanctified old woman, with a blue blister on her lip, young Mulkittle stole away from home and went over to African Ike's cabin. He heard the old man groaning, and when he shoved open the door and entered without ceremony, he found Ike sitting in his rude arm-chair, with one leg lying on the top of a cracker box.

"What's the matter, Uncle Ike?"

"Rheumatiz agin, honey, down wid de rackin' disease. Look out, doan tetch dat laig," cringing in that fear a man always feels when some one makes a motion toward an afflicted part of the body. "Prowlin' roun' in de rain was de cause, honey. Doan see why a man ain' got sense 'nuff ter come in outen de rain, but he ain't."

"The house is full of preachers, and I come over to get you to tell me a story."

"Kain' do it ter night, chile. Better go back an' listen to de gospel. Ef dis rain hadenter come up, ur—"

"You mean if it hadn't come down, don't you, Uncle Ike?"

"Dat I does, honey. Bless de chile, he's ez smart ez er briar. Yas, ef dis rain hadenter come down, I'der been in mighty fine trim now, but ez it is, I'se powerful porely. I knowd it was gwine rain long 'fore de clouds come up."

"How did you know it?"

"Caus dat ole man whut libed ober on de udder street wuz buried yestedy."

"How did that make it rain?"

"W'y, doan yer know dat it allus rains when a ole man is buried? Oh, yas, an' when a chile is buried de sun shines, an' when a a scoldin' ole 'oman is buried dar's gwine ter be a snow."

"If she dies in the summer time there won't be a snow, will there?"

"But she ain't gwine die den. Howsumeber, yer mus'n be so 'quizitive. Yer mus' let natur' hab her couse, an' not question de plans, nur fling doubts an' questions in de face o' de sarcemstances. Yas, jes' az sho' az yer's bo'n, it allus rains immegitly arter a' ole man is buried, an anuder pint bout dis is, dat de witches comes out an' has a mighty high time. One time when I wuz mucher o' a man den I is now, I had a' awtul 'sperience in dis line, an' dat's whut burns de facks inter my recollection wid sich a hot iron. 'A ole man had thes been buried in de neighborhood, an' at night, while I was gwine ter a co'n shuckin', de rain cotch me. It got so pow'ful dark I couldn't see my han' afore me, an' I woulder turned back ef I'der knowd whicher way ter turn. Bimeby, while I wuz stumblin' roun', I seed a light movin' 'long. 'Somebody wid a lanturn gwine ter de shuckin',' s'I, an' feelin' much obleeged ter him fur his kineness, I cluded ter foller de generman. I walked fas' an' almos' cotch up wid de light, but when I axed de generman to hole on, he wouldn' pay no 'tention ter me. Putty soon I run inter a briar patch, an' arter gittin outer dis 'tanglement, I fell ober a log an' wuz den grabbed by a tho'n bush. I tugged an' pulled, but couldn't get er loose. Bimeby, I thought o' whut my ole gran'-daddy larned me, an' takin' off my hat, I sung in a low voice:

"Oh, Mister Tho'n, thes turn me loose,
An' I'll gin year a turkey ur gin yer a goose,
I owns up heah dat I'se in yer power,
Yer could hole me by de minit, yer could hole me
  by de hour,
An' now, sah, please take yer hooks outen me,
An' I hope yer'll grow ter a mighty big tree."

"Den de bush turned me loose. All dis time de light waited fur me, an' I pushed on trying ter ketch up wid it. I clim de fence an' went ober inter de woods. De light stopped, went up an' down a few times, an' den it 'peared ter set down on a low stump. It kep' er rainin' an' er rainin' an' I wuz monstrous wet, but I wanted ter know why dat light acted so cuis. I went on up, an' foun' myself at de grabe o' de ole man whut had thes been buried. De light, a cuis thing it wuz, too, sot on de top o' de grabe, an' at each eend sot a 'oman. 'Ladies,' s'I, fur I wuz skeered, 'whut yer doin' out in sich er night ez dis?' Den da rocked darse'fs an' sung:

"Coo, coo,
Dismal light in de briar patch;
Coo, coo,
De screech owl's aigs ain't gwine to hatch.'

"I seed den dat da was witches an' had sent de light out to lead me ter de grave. I knowed dat ef I run it would far' bad wid me, an' I knowd it wan't no use ter beg. While I was 'batin wid myse'f, de witches got up an' sot de light on my head, an' it 'peared ter me lack it weighed a hundred pounds. Den da flung some sorter black cloth ober my head, an' teched me wid a stick an' I sneezed. Ebery time da toch me I sneezed an' da'd laugh. Den da sung:

"'Coo, coo,
De cat an' dog am kivered wid fleas;
Coo, coo,
An' a tech from de stick makes de Guinea nigger
  sneeze.'

"I tried ter pray but couldn'. I tried ter git loose, but couldn'. Each one o' 'em put er arm 'roun' me an' den we 'gun ter trabel. Ebery time da'd tech me wid der stick I'd sneeze, an' I thought sho da wuz gwineter kill me. Finally da let me down in de road. 'Bout dis time de sun wuz comin' up an' I made some mighty lively tracks home. When I got dar ole marster came out an' s'z, 'Oh, yas, been stealin' chickens, is yer?' 'Nor, sah,' s'I. 'Whut's dese?' s'z, an' he tuck two chickens offen my back. I didn' know da wuz dar, but I couldn' 'splain. Ole marster tuck down a strop an' while he wuz layin' it onter me I heard dem witches sing:

"'Coo, coo,
Dis heah fur me is de right sorter weather;
Coo, coo,
De ole Guinea nigger am a ketchin' o' de leather.'

"Run er long home now, honey, fur I hears yer fodder callin' yer. Be a good boy an' fetch de ole man a han'ful of parched coffee de naixt time yer comes."

EVEN in the Sunny South, coughs and colds sometimes prevail to an alarming extent, but Cousseu's Honey of Tar will cure them, and the price is only 50 cts. Do not suffer longer, but invest at once in this superior remedy. White's Cream Vermifuge the best worm killer.

Mary Anderson's Dinner.

From the London Times, Jan. 2.

Miss Mary Anderson, in conjunction with a friend, gave a dinner to 260 destitute boys yesterday afternoon at Tower Street Schools, Seven Dials. We understand that it has been Miss Anderson's practice in America to endeavor in some way to lesson the sufferings of the poor at this season of the year, and it has now taken the very desirable form of a dinner to poor children. The dinner, which was excellently cooked, consisted of roast beef, two kinds of vegetables, plum pudding, tarts, honey, coffee, etc. It was thoroughly enjoyed by the children, many of whom appeared to be very poorly nourished and scantily clad, though the majority came with clean faces. The arrangements were carried out in a most satisfactory manner. After dinner the children were entertained with a magic-lantern exhibition.

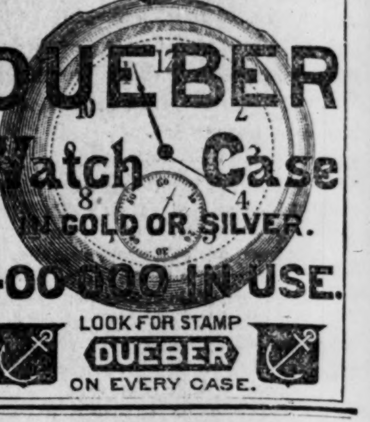
The Old Man's First.

From the Chicago News.

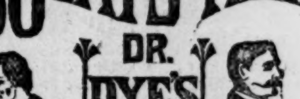
Said a frisky-looking collector in an East End car yesterday, "You hain't no idea what we fellows goes through."

"Why, what d'ye mean?" queried an admiring listener.

"Jest this; I was tryin' to get in some old accounts on Loran street yesterday fer a coffin factory, and I walked big as life into a house, and presented a woman who came to the door with a bill against Mr. —— for his dead wife's casket. Would you b'lieve it, sir, the man's wife had been lyin' in her grave ten years, and he himself had been dead one year. Yes, sir, and I had handed the bill to his second wife and survivin' widow. She shed tears, and then brazened up like and asked if I had the brass to expect her to pay for puttin' under ground the 'old man's first.' I tell you, I felt kinder sick, and was glad to get out of there, too. Oh, you hain't no idea what we collectors undergoes!"



30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S



ELECTRO VOLTAIC BELT, and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES. We will send on Thirty Days' Trial, TO MEN, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, and those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
RELIEVES HEADACHE. REGULATES THE BOWELS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a perfectly nourished frame." —[Civil Service Gazette.
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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists,
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ICE CREAM!
For the BEST and PUREST in the city; for the LARGEST QUANTITY in the SHORTEST TIME and FAIREST PRICES, go to
BOWMAN & CO.'S
818 AND 820 MORGAN ST.

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Swing glass dresser suits from $25 to $80; a few cook stoves to close out from $8 50 to $14; walnut portable wardrobes from $12 50 to $30; bed-springs from 75c to $4 50. All goods in proportion. Reasons: 1. Alteration in building; 2. Want you to know our prices; 3. My expenses are very low now. Have no hesitation in coming to see goods, as you will not be importuned to buy.
By MELLIS,
808 and 810 Morgan street.

THOS. MAXWELL. JOS. MAXWELL.
MAXWELL BROS
Horse and Mule Market.
Horses and mules bought and sold on commission.
All kinds of Stock always on hand.
1416 to 1428 Broadway, St. Louis.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emile Seroux Herzinger, by his deed of trust dated August 9, 1882, and recorded on page 154 of book No. 686 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block 78 of said city, beginning at a point in the west line of Third street, 64 feet southwardly from the northeast corner of said block; thence north 66° 40' west 122 feet to a point; thence southwardly parallel with Third street 28 feet 9 inches to a point; thence south 66° 3' east 122 feet to the west line of Third street and thence northwardly with the west line of Third street 29 feet to the place of beginning, and being bounded north by property formerly owned by Isabella DuBrueil and Charles Lagrone, east by Third, south by property now or formerly of Madame Olympia Nowman and heirs, and west by property now or formerly of George W. Berkeley, together with all the improvements thereon, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, two of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day for the purpose of satisfying said notes, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

THEOPHILE PAPIN, JR., Trustee.

St. Louis, January 1, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louisa Lewis, by her deed of trust, dated May 26, 1870, and recorded in book 431, page 364 of the Recorder of Deeds' office of the County (now City) of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot number nineteen (19) of block "B" of a sub-division of a portion of the Henry Morris Estate, a plat of which said sub-division is on file in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis County (now City), said lot having a front on the eastern line of Julia street of twenty-five (25) feet, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to an alley 30 feet wide, all per said plat, and to which reference is had for a more full description, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a note in said deed described. Whereas, said note is past due and unpaid, now, in accordance with the provisions of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will sell said real estate at the east front door of the Court House in said city of St. Louis, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public vendue, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN G. PRIEST, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 16, 1884.

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BUDDHIST NIRVANA.

As the infant sinks to rest,
Nestled in its mother's breast,

Let me on thy bosom lie,
Loved and only Deity!

Let me there a refuge find
From the motions of the mind;

From the strifes of men and brothers;
From a life all borne for others;

From night vigils dark and lonely,
Shared with doubting demons only;

From the flames of passion's fire;
From the gnawings of desire;

From the tortures of despair;
From the black companion, care;

From the slumber couched with sorrow;
From the waking on the morrow.

What to me are pathways golden
In some heaven of legends olden,

Harps and crowns and garish show
Modeled on the life below?

Life, still life, however varied;
Still a burden to be carried.

Naught of this, Gantama, give,
If to share it is to live!

What to me are time-worn creeds,
Web of barbarous names and deeds,

Woven threads of childish story,
Far descended, crude, and hoary,

Crimped to superstitious phases
In the infancy of races;

Born of fancies weird and elfish;
Nursing aspirations selfish;

Gilded with a specious learning;
Cankering life with futile yearning

For a destiny supernal?
Better, far, the rest eternal;

Rest untroubled, tranquil, deep,
Where no souls their vigils keep;

Rest in sleep that knows not waking,
Thirsting, hunger, or heart-breaking,

Where the pain to be shall cease,
In Nirvana, perfect peace.

GEORGE W. CHAPMAN.

A JAPANESE LOVE STORY.

Translated from Le Figaro.

Hard by the sacred river which flows at the foot of Fusi-Yama—the Pink Mountain—a carp herdsman played upon his flute under the vaporous brightness of the morning.

In Japan carps are most carefully bred in the sacred rivers. They form regular herds there, which the herdsman guides by the sound of his flute, just as in Southern France the Basques lead their herds of goats.

Every evening, at a certain signal, the fish return to their reservoirs—built of porcelain tiles—where they are sheltered from fish hawks and from beasts of prey.

Toiki, the herdsman, dwelt not far from the bank, in a bamboo house, lighted by panels of rice paper, so contrived as to slide back upon grooves in the walls when it was desirable to admit the sunlight.

Upon the clay-covered roof bloomed many tufts of blue lilies.

Behind the house extended a forest of century-old bamboos. Before the door were luxuriant clumps of camelias and azeleas.

The father of Toiki was an old soldier who had witnessed the hari-kari of the last Shogoon.

According to the custom of old Japanese soldiers, he had had his body tattooed with representations of the chief episodes of his campaigns. Thus it was that upon his breast could be seen a picture of the great battle fought by Taiko-Sama, and between his shoulders the massacre of the Samourais.

All day long the old father would sit upon a lacquered stool at the door of his dwelling, smoking a pipe with a bronze bowl.

As for Toiki, he would always walk along the banks of the river, playing the melodies which charmed his flock.

He played; and the golden fishes assembled at the sound of his flute.

Thus he would lead them through all the mazes of the river, amidst the tufts of reeds and of saxifrage, whence fled in dismay the long-legged storks. The carps undulated their scaly bodies, and from time to time leaped above the surface to catch the little azure flies,

And the herdsman would thus walk until the sunset-hours. When the summit of Fusi-Yama began to glow with the fiery tones of ruddy copper, and the sound of the gong was heard in the distance, then Toiki would retrace his steps; and his docile herd would descend the river to the reservoir, which it entered to a slow and measured melody of the flute.

⁂

The little princess Idzouma, daughter of the Governor, often came to play beside the sacred river.

She used to come in a lacquered palanquin borne by two servants.

Idzouma, who had just attained her eleventh moon, was of the color of the lotos. Her hair was fastened with great pins wrought of carven tortoise-shell. Her lips were tinted with gold and carmine; her eyes were darkened with the juices of flowers. She wore a long robe of silk, doubled over her bosom, and embroidered with figures of chimerical birds. About her waist she wore a broad sash of very bright colors, fastened at the back with a knot so contrived as to resemble the two wings of a butterfly.

She used to sit down upon the bank, take off her ivory sandals and allow her little naked feet to tear the surface of the water.

She loved to hear Toiki playing his flute.

"Little herder," she would often say, "my father got for me two little Bengalees from India, which sing divine songs; but I prefer the sounds which thy lips bring forth from the bamboo."

And the herder would play beside Idzouma so that the fish might gather together before her.

Sometimes the little princess accompanied him upon the samsin, a sort of guitar with three silken cords, which she played with a plectrum made of tortoise shell.

Toiki thought there was nothing in the world to compare with the sacred river. He saw marvelous things in its waters, which he made Idzouma admire.

The turquoise-blue flood had deeps of celestial transparency, and queer little creatures dotted it with tiny luminous points like stars. At the very bottom the blue water, rolling over the yellow sand, flashed with green fires, or took the tints of the rainbow-violet where it passed over beds of pink shells.

Sometimes there rose to the surface, as it were, an eddy of pearls, which vanished as soon as the air touched them, and the scales of the carps appeared in the dazzling opening left by the upward passage.

The eyes of the little princess and of Toiki plunged into the mysterious deeps of the river, where they divined that strange existences were.

The quivering of the water revealed to them the presence of unknown creatures, whose fugitive apparitions left glowing wakes behind them—little wakes like a shooting star, but sparkling also with tiny globules of opaline light that died away in trails of gold.

"Oh! little herder," cried Idzouma, "how happy I would be to dwell in that world which is so much bluer than the sky. There must be living flowers at the bottom, living flowers with pearls in their chalices, and little princesses riding upon winged fishes, and little herders whose song never ends!"

And Idzouma, dazzled and fascinated by the sidereal gradations she beheld, leaned further and further over the bank of the river, as though attracted by some unknown force below.

Then her women, in order to break the alarming spell of her ecstasy, carried her away in her palanquin, and bore her back to the city, while the sounds of Toiki's flute became feebler and feebler, and finally died away in the distance.

But every day the little princess prayed to Buddha* to bear her back to the blue water and the golden fishes and the little herder. She wrote her prayer upon a sheet of rice paper, tore it to pieces, and by the dexterous waving of her fan, blew the fragments higher and higher in the clear air, until they flew toward heaven.

One evening Idzouma, unable to slumber, and persistently haunted by the blue dream of the sacred river, escaped from the palace of her father and ran to the stream.

Toiki was not there; he had gone to the city with the cang of a daimio.

All was silent around the little bamboo house.

Among the reeds tall storks were sleeping upon one leg, with their heads buried in the down of their wings.

Far away upon the heights of Fusi-Yama, the lofty roofs of Buddha's temple gleamed under the light of the moon, whose broad disk was reflected in the river.

Idzouma approached the bank, and gazed in the watery mirror upon the star which she had been taught to venerate.

At first her eyes perceived only vague forms, floating like clouds; then all grew clear, and in the reflection of the moon she beheld mountains, rivers and cities.

Suddenly a breeze ruffled the surface of the river; and the scene changed. Then the little princess saw in the reflection of the moon a silver pagoda, in which an immense Buddha was sitting upon his throne of burning brass, and supporting upon his folded arms his thirty-two sons. At his feet incense was smoking in vessels of jade. Virgins were playing upon the thirteen-stringed gotto.

And upon the degrees of the lunar temple Idzouma thought she saw Toiki playing his flute: while Toiki's mother seemed to hold out to her the cup of saki which unites betrothed lovers forever.

The little princess bent forward to seize it....and disappeared in the river.

The moon's disk seemed for a moment as if torn by something black, quivered, and then resumed its immobility as the surface of the blue water, whose mysteries Idzouma thenceforth knew.

A stork took fright and flew away with a long plaintive cry.

And that was all!

⁂

Next day Toiki was surprised that the little princess did not come.

Toward evening, when the moon again appeared, the herder remained by the river, and began to play a melancholy air, which bespoke the sorrow of Toiki, and the ingratitude of Idzouma.

While he was playing the reflection of the moon upon the water became troubled; and a vague shape arose from the river—like those vapors that rise from the valleys in nights of autumn.

And, little by little, the shape condensed and defined itself—until at last the delicate silhouette of the little princess was clearly outlined against the dark background. Her face wore a smile. In one hand she held the little blue lotos which only the spirit that is freed from the body may gather. With the other she held out to him a cup of saki, whence betrothed lovers must drink.

Her azure robe was blended with the blue water; and none could have averred whether it was the silken folds of that robe, or the quiverings of the water which lapped against the banks.

Toiki continued to play under an irresistible impulse; and Idzouma followed him, gliding over the water. The moon was reflected in the folds of her endless robes, and in that reflection the herder also saw the silver pagoda.

At daybreak, Toiki ceased to play, and the image of Idzouma disappeared.

Next evening, at the sound of the flute, the little princess again rose above the surface.

This happened many, many nights.

Toiki counted the years. On the night when Idzouma should have attained her fifteenth year—which is the age when young Japanese girls marry,—the little princess appeared much more beautiful than ever before—all robed in vapor, white like the veil of a bride.

The herder played a nuptial air, pearly-clear as the iridescences of the water; and when the first rosy glow appeared behind Fusi-Yama, he let himself slip into the deep river.

And the endless folds of Idzouma's robe closed over Toiki,—sleeping forever in the mysterious depths of the blue flood.

⁂

Since that day the golden carps have no keeper, but at the foot of Fusi-Yama—the Pink Mountain—upon the same branch of a blossoming azalea, two little azure-winged bengalees sing the songs that the herder used to play upon his flute, in the vaporous brightness of the morning.

CHARLES RICHARD.

*It is to be devoutly hoped this allusion to "a dead idealistic religion" will not scandalize any body.

How She Choked Him Off.

From the Detroit Free Press.

She was a handsome young woman. This was remarked by a dozen different people as she entered the Union Depot. She was going East by the Canada Southern. This was remarked by a conceited young snip of a fellow who looked "masher" from the crown of his hat to the heels of his gaiters. She had no sooner purchased her ticket and taken a seat than he began to circle around. She saw him and read his character, and beckoning him to approach she asked:

"Are you going to Buffalo?"

"Yes—ah—certainly."

"I am glad to hear it. Will you do me a favor?"

"With all my heart. Command me."

"I'm afraid my trunk was left at the hotel. Could I ask you to run up and see about it!"

"Of course—certainly—only too happy!"

It was twenty minutes to train time. He was back in sixteen, his face flushed, his ears red and his breathing spasmodic. He had done some tall running. The trunk was not there.

"Oh, dear, but would you be so kind as to look into the baggage-room!"

He would. He did. He ended a score of trunks around, made a dozen inquiries for a Saratoga with an "E" on the ends, and finally returned to the waiting-room to say——

But she wasn't there! The train was also gone! A man who had a sore throat and felt mad at the whole world informed him that he had no sooner started for the baggage-room than she picked up her reticule and boarded the train, her face wearing a happy smile and her rosebud mouth gently puckered up as she hummed: "The chap I left behind me!"

"And it looks to me," added the ill-natured invalid, "as if it was a put up job to choke off your society."

"Hanged if it wasn't!" gasped the other as he sat down to rest his knees.

To Go With Red Ulsters.

From the New York Evening Post.

The bonnet rouge, at one time the emblem of Liberty, is quite prominent among the array of head coverings. A widow on Fourteenth street was lately filled with toques made of crimson tricot cloth, and also of cashmere folded in the most intricate and ingenious ways imaginable, so that the exigencies of each individual head and countenance might be provided for. The jockey shape was paramount, but so disguised by twists and folds of the material that but for the poke the shape so called would not be recognizable. These toques are to accompany the deep red ulsters and Newmarkets now worn.

In proof of the adage that extremes meet, it is heralded in fashionable circles that the prodigious fur muffs which our great-grandmothers carried, capacious enough to store a small wardrobe away in, are likely to reappear and take the place of the very diminutive "finger cosies" so long in vogue.

Many ladies are wearing the colored cloth Newmarkets and web jackets, which look so stylish and fit so perfectly. These are trimmed invariably with feathers or fur.

White and gold and pink and silver are much combined in elegant evening toilets of satin brocade this winter.

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, real estate and financial agents, 203 North Eighth street, successors to Mott, Austin & Co.

BRITISH PEERS.

The Utter Uselessness of the House of Lords.

Personal Peculiarities of a Number of the More Prominent Dukes.

London Correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The extreme Radicals in this country are sanguine enough to believe that the day is not far distant when all the mischievous anomalies of the British Constitution, including that of an hereditary Legislature, will most assuredly be swept away into well-merited oblivion. True it is that the House of Lords has been for years past little less than a constitutional fiction, but even as recently as the last session legislation was more than ever delayed by the mischievous action of the hereditary peers, as affecting bills passed by the Commons. The burning domestic question of the hour is just now the vexed problem as to how the outcast poor of London are to be housed, and how the property-holders who own thousands of wretched tenement-houses in London, for the occupancy of which they demand and obtain extortionate rentals from working men and women, are to be brought to book and compelled to rebuild their wretched shanties and relet to the poor at a fair rental. It is feared that the House of Lords will prove a stumbling block to the much-needed legislation in this matter, which, it is understood, will be undertaken by Parliament during the coming session. The noble dukes, earls, viscounts and barons who sit in the upper house, whose ancestors in the past acquired the millions of acres of land they own by spoilage, fraud and chicanery, or as gifts from the dissolute monarchs from whose mistresses so many of them are descended, are not likely to favor any measure that tends to limit the arbitrary rights of property-holders. In view of the situation I have thought it worth while to jot down a few facts as to what manner of men these hereditary and irresponsible legislators are, and as the dukes take precedence of all other members of the peerage, I will to-day deal with them, as amid their ranks we might presumably expect to find the brightest and best of the so-called "upper ten" noblesse oblige.

THE CREAM OF THE ARISTOCRACY.

There are in all twenty-nine dukedoms in the British peerage without including those princes of the blood royal who rank as dukes and their Graces of Cambridge and Cumberland. As these twenty-nine magnates presumably represent the very creme de la creme of the aristocracy, we might at least hope to find among these fathers of the people men whose lives and deeds were such as to set an example worthy the following, not only of their titled brethren of the peerage, but of the whole body of the British nation. Let us see then what sort of men these dukes really are, what they do with their immense wealth, acquired in most instances at the sword's point, when might was right, or as a reward of the ministrations of their ancestors to the depraved tastes of dissolute monarchs.

Henry Fitzalan Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Premier Peer and hereditary Earl Marshal of England, is 36 years of age, an earnest Catholic, possessed of enormous wealth and leads a blameless life. He has never taken any prominent part in public matters, and while his gifts to the Roman Catholic Church are munificent, we have yet to learn of his taking the smallest interest in the welfare of the people at large.

The Duke of Somerset was once First Lord of the Admiralty, in which position it is almost needless to add he was true to the traditions of his order, drawing his pay with extreme regularity, while the actual work in connection with the office was performed by subordinates. He is over 80 years of age, lives in strict retirement, holds tight on to his money, and his name is rarely seen in connection with any useful or charitable movement.

A PEER WITH NEEDY RELATIONS.

The Duke of Richmond is a man of much the same stripe, though he has drawn a great deal more money from the Government coffers, having held office as president of the Poor Law Board, president of the Board of Trade and Lord President of the Council. He is blest with a number of poor relations, including Lord William Pitt Lennox, who, within my own knowledge has been glad to accept $10 for taking the chair at a spelling bee, and as he gives little or nothing to the poor, we may charitably suppose that his spare cash is gobbled up by his impecunious kinsmen. The Duke is not as well off as other members of his order, his income not exceeding $250,000 a year.

The Duke of Grafton, like the Duke of Richmond, traces his descent from one of the numerous ennobled mistresses of Charles II. In the House of Lords he is a nonentity, and if he has ever done any good for anybody outside of his own family his noble deeds have yet to be blazoned forth on the pages of history.

When Henry Charles Fitzroy Somerset 30 years ago succeeded to the title of Duke of Beaufort he inherited a princely fortune of some $500,000 a year. From that hour his energies would appear to have been devoted in the main to making ducks and drakes of his ducal inheritance. Some ten years ago the wofully diminished rent roll warned this titled spendthrift and gambler that nothing but retrenchment could enable him to hold up his head amongst his peers. He was then one of the largest owners of race-horses in England. He still maintains a racing stable, but the glories of the purple and white hoops have in a great measure departed.

A PATRON OF THE BALLET.

The Duke of Beaufort is a sybarite, and, although 60 years of age and the father of a large family, he is as notable for his gallantries as the gayest young millionaire about town. He fancies himself a great patron of the drama, which his Grace evidently believes to be most fitly represented by young ladies in curtailed skirts, possessed of classically modeled understandings. He is frequently to be seen lolling in a stall at the Gaiety, presumably surveying the charms of the brazen young actress popularly known as "the child," who for some years past he has had the credit of furnishing with silks, diamonds and sealskins, hardly attainable on the modest salary of some $50 a week, which this precocious young lady enjoys. For politics, the affairs of the nation, or the good of the people, the Duke of Beaufort cares nothing. He is president of the Coaching Club and one of the best four-in-hand whips in London. His charitable deeds would appear to be confined to the largesse lavished on the interesting young female I have referred to.

The Duke of St. Albans is another descendant of one of the favorites of the dissolute Charles II. In all save his ignoble pedigree he can be classed with the Duke of Leeds, in that, while enjoying an enormous income from land filched from the people, his name is unknown in connection with movements of a philanthropic nature.

AN OPPRESSOR OF THE POOR.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford is one of the richest men in England, his rent-roll reaching $1,500,000 a year. A large amount of this enormous revenue is wrung from some of the very poorest inhabitants of mighty London. The Duke owns Covent Garden Market and hundreds of houses in the purlieus of the unsavory neighborhood where stands that disgrace to the greatest city in the world. Many of these houses are let out in tenements and the unfortunate occupants have, during the last twenty years, been rack-rented again and again by the Duke's agents. It is only three weeks ago since the Board of Health had to condemn several of these houses as unfit for human habitation. Thereupon the wretched occupants were promptly evicted, and to insure their getting out within the few days the law gave them, the water supply was inhumanly cut off and the poor wretches left to sleep in the streets or go into the workhouse, as chance might decree. This plutocratic nobleman has long stood in the way of the authorities, who have been for years desirous of remodeling and improving Covent Garden Market, and his whole life affords a striking instance of the baneful influences exercised upon the welfare of the people by an irresponsible aristocracy whom the mere accident of birth has for hundreds of years enabled to fatten on the industries of the people.

A DISREPUTABLE DUKE.

The next duke on the list is about as fine a specimen of the titled profligate as can be found in the whole peerage. The Duke of Marlborough, who has only recently succeeded to the title, ran through such a career of dissipation while known as the Marquis of Riandford that his father refused to see or communicate with him for some years previous to his demise. After gambling to an extent that has impoverished the ducal acres for years to come, drinking so heavily that he has already undermined an originally robust physique, he put the climax upon a career as ignoble as foolishly criminal by ruining the wife of his bosom friend, the Earl of Aylesford, while that drunken and empty-headed nobleman was traveling with the Prince of Wales in India. At this time the wretch was already married and the father of sons and daughters. His amiable and long suffering wife, a daughter of the Duke of Abercorn, was willing for the sake of her children to forgive the titled ruffian and resume living with him on the condition of his abandoning the frail Countess who had so basely betrayed the honor of her absent spouse. To the surprise of everybody the noble Duke refused to listen to the pleadings of the true woman who was unfortunate enough to bear his name, and the prayers of his aged father and mother failed to win him from the companion of his infamy. Satisfied at length of the utter worthlessness of her husband, the now Duchess of Marlborough eventually sued for a divorce, and the decree of dissolution of marriage promptly granted has recently been made absolute. Retribution, however, was at hand, for when the old Duke of Marlborough died, some few months back, it was found that he had left every shilling he had the power to will to his second son, Lord Randolph Churchill, who married the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York. This titled reprobate to-day enjoys a pension of, I think, £10,000 a year, which has been religiously paid annually to the head of the Churchill family ever since the great Duke of Marlborough was endowed with his title and his estate by a grateful country in 1702.

TITLED NONENTITIES.

The Dukes of Rutland, Buccleugh, Athole, Roxburgh, Northumberland, Leinster, Wellington, Cleveland and Abercorn are in no way notable save for the fact that they enjoy vast incomes, mainly derived from land stolen from the people. It may be admitted that all these wearers of the strawberry leaves dispense a certain amount of charity in the immediate vicinity of their ducal palaces. Occasionally, too, their names are to be found on public subscription lists for more or less worthy objects. But not one of the number has ever figured prominently in any movement for the public good.

The Duke of Buckingham has in his time been Governor of Madras, Secretary of State for the Colonies and President of the Council, but failed to make his mark in any one of these positions, although he, of course, drew large sums of money from the public purse while he held office.

A NOBLE PROFLIGATE.

The Duke of Hamilton succeeded to the title in 1863 and at once proceeded to dissipate one of the most enormous fortunes that ever fell into the hands of a minor, for at the time of his father's death the young spendthrift lacked two years of the attainment of his majority. Race-horses, dice, cards, wine and women solely occupied his attention for the next ten years or so, when his affairs became so hopelessly involved that nothing but a protracted residence abroad and a temporary sequestration of his estates could save the then impending collapse of Scotland's premier Duke. The late Mr. Padwick, an able financier and large money-lender, who was the Duke's heaviest creditor, took the young profligate's affairs in hand, and about three years since his debts were partially paid off and he was once more his own master. Since that period he has resumed racing and gambling with apparently as keen a zest as ever. Newly-contracted debts last year compelled him to dispose of the family heirlooms, consisting of valuable pictures, plate, priceless china and endless bric-a-brac, that had long been the envy of half the collectors of Europe. His experience does not appear to teach this titled gambler that the mode of life he so persistently clings to can only end in debt and dishonor, and it is probable that in the near future his racing stud will be sacrificed under the hammer and he himself relegated to a more or less pleasurable exile on the other side of the channel. It is almost needless to add that this Duke has never opened his mouth in the House of Lords, has never by act or deed benefited a fellow-creature, and the only accomplishment I know him to be possessed of is that of boxing. As he possesses the physique of a Hercules and the personal appearance of a butcher, there is nothing remarkable in his being an apt disciple of the fistic champions.

A MILD-MANNERED YOUTH.

The present Duke of Newcastle, unlike his late father, who died a penniless gambler in 1879, is a studious lad of gentle manners and good disposition. He recently returned from a protracted tour in the United States, where, it may be hoped, his observation of a prosperous and contented people, free from the incubus of a lazy and useless aristocracy, may lead him to live a more useful life than that of his late father.

The Dukes of Montrose and Portland are both young men of enormous wealth, who appear to take no interest in anything outside of the race-course and hunting field. While neither are particularly vicious, they are just as useless to the community at large as nine-tenths of their ducal brethren.

The Duke of Westminster, too, who is supposed to be the wealthiest man in England, is also a great patron of racing, but it is only fair to say that his private life is irreproachable, and while his gifts to charities are wholly out of proportion with his enormous revenues, he shines conspicuously as a generous donor in comparison with the rest of his order.

AN AMATEUR FIREMAN.

The Duke of Sutherland is best known as an enthusiastic amateur fireman, and he is never so happy as when assisting at a conflagration. Many a time and oft have I seen him some ten or fifteen years ago clad in a fireman's uniform, working as hard as the paid members of the brigade, while his bosom friend, the Prince of Wales, clad in like attire, looked on approvingly. This Duke leads a reputable life, is enormously wealthy and fairly charitable, and as he rarely takes his seat in the House of Lords, and has yet to make his maiden speech, we may conclude that he considers it is no part of his duty to earn any portion of the liberal allowance of loaves and fishes he enjoys.

The Duke of Argyle is a man of much learning and more conceit. He has written a little and talked a great deal, and the results of his labors, both in and out of the House of Lords, have been wofully small. He has held offices of Lord of the Privy Seal, Postmaster-General, Secretary of State for India, or President of the Council of India, for sixteen years in all, and right royally has he been paid for his services. He is a fussy, wealthy, pedantic Scotchman, and his name will go down to posterity rather as the father of the husband of one of Queen Victoria's daughters than by reason of any marked ability he has displayed in the fields of politics or literature.

THE FINEST SAMPLES.

In sampling the British aristocracy for the readers of the Chronicle, I have followed the lead of the enterprising grocer, who invariably puts the biggest plums on top of the box. If we do not find sound and good fruit in the place of honor, we shall surely look unsuccessfully for it in the lower strata. I have simply set down facts, not mere hearsay, without malice, but simply on the "spread the light" principle. In view of these facts, can anything savor more strongly of sycophancy than the subjoined eulogy of the House of Lords which appears in the latest issue of the Saturday Review: "As a matter of fact," says the writer, "no man living, or who ever lived, not Cæsar or Pericles, not Shakespeare or Michael Angelo, would confer honor more than he took on entering that house—the most august, the most peculiar, the most beneficial, the most irreplaceable of the elements of the British constitution. Not the wisest man on earth could replace, when it was once destroyed, the great council of the nation, far more representative than any elected chamber, far more intelligent than any device of philosophers to check the representative principle which the practical wisdom of nearly a millennium has accomplished in the House of Lords." An analysis of this fulsome panegyric places the reviewer on record as believing that some four hundred men, the creatures of accident, responsible to nobody, are more indispensable to the nation than the monarch and the Commons elected by the people. Furthermore, that a non-representative body is really more representative than an elected one, and again that the illustrious dead of all ages and countries would have been more honored by associating with the Beauforts, the Marlboroughs and the Hamiltons than these bright specimens of the House of Lords would have been by being associated with them. "That was laid on with a trowel." I am thinking.

GRIP.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Owing to the total destruction of our Building on Franklin Av., we beg to inform the Public that we have rented, temporarily, the stores 810 and 812 North Sixth St., where we will be pleased to receive the favors of all our friends and customers. Also we request all parties owing us to call and settle, as we need all funds to commence rebuilding.

CHAS. NIEDRINGHAUS. H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS.

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Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

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Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

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HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism, and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

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Excursion Tickets bought and exchanged.

CITY NEWS.

JUNE Elgin Creamery Butter; retail 30 cents; tub 28 cents. IRA BOUTELL.

First-Class Furniture
In Mahogany, Maple, Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut, Ash and Cherry, now on hand and made to order, such as Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor and Office Furniture. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Guernsey Furniture Co, 500 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

A ST. LOUIS belle in Paris writes: "I find Pozzoni's Powder as highly prized here as at home, and the Princess of the Asturias is wild about it."

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

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OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies that Cheer the Inner Man.

The fish market is brisk this week. Whitefish are worth 15c a pound, croppie 12½c; salt water fish are worth 5c.

In the grocery line Elgin butter still sells at 45c, dairy from 30 to 35c; Iowa creamery 40c; country roll still brings from 25c to 30c a pound. Eggs are worth 23c a dozen. In the vegetable line some choice cauliflowers are selling at $1 a head. A peck of table apples can be bought for 50 cents. Asparagus sells a dime a bunch. Lettuce is selling at 10 cents for two heads. The game and poultry market are about the same as last week. Mallard and teal ducks bring from 75 cents down to 50 cents a pair. Grouse $1 25 a pair. Jack snipes are worth $2 50 a dozen or 45c a brace. A dozen quails can be purchased at $1 50, pheasants $1 a pair. Geese range from 50c to 75c each, ducks from 35 cents to 50 cents. Chickens are worth from 30c to 40c each.

CLOTHING OF OUR OWN MAKE.
We would be pleased to have you examine the elegant assortment of garments of our own make, which we are exhibiting on our second floor.
MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. cor. Fifth and Pine streets.

The City Council.

At the meeting of the City Council held last evening the bill to suppress opium "joints" was ordered to engrossment. The water gas bill was then taken up and considered for several hours. A number of amendments of Councilman Stone, designed to kill the bill outright, were killed. One of them was to prevent the new company from at any time purchasing any of the pipes or property of the St. Louis Gas Company. Mr. Rowse submitted a new section, fixing the amount the company shall pay the city for its franchise. It provides for the payment semi-annually until 1892 of 2½ per cent on the gross income, and after 1892 it shall pay 5 per cent until the expiration of the contract. In addition to this, after all expenses are paid, and a profit of 12 per cent is realized, the city shall receive one-half of the surplus. The Council adjourned until Monday night to further consider the bill.

"Buchu-paiba,' great kidney and urinary cure. $1

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, 203 North Eighth street collectors of rents.

CITY NEWS.

A small fire occurred last night in the pantry of Thos. Sheldon's residence, 3624 Pine.

Mary Elizabeth Cox, 13 years old, and simple, awaits a claimant at the Third District Station.

An unknown boy fell into the river at the foot of Poplar street yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

The First Congregational Church is receiving bids for the erection of a church edifice on Delmar avenue.

Maj. C. M. Whitney reports that he expects to establish himself in quarters in the new Custom House by February 1.

Chris Hoell forwarded to Belleville last night the new Pompier apparatus purchased by the Council of that hind-sighted city.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association have ascertained that their receipts last year amounted to $1,372 24, and their expenses $1,186 45.

Special Agent Holmes reports that the Humane Society attended to seven cases of cruelty to animals last week, and warned eighteen persons.

The School Board Building Committee last night awarded to Ernest Doepke the vault-cleaning contract for the school buildings for the year.

The upper half of Phil Joyle's two story frame residence, corner of Illinois avenue and Stansberry street, was destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock last night. Estimated loss, $4,000.

Chief Harrigan has received letters of inquiry as to the whereabouts of Dr. Joseph Fitzgerald, who came here a year ago from Queenstown, Ireland, to practice, and of Mrs. Ellen Nary, nee Doulon.

Officers Forbian, McManus, McCarthy and Duffy yesterday arrested four suspicious characters on the east approach of the bridge, who gave their names as Wm. Krehmeyer, James Burk, Robt. Kelsey and Geo. Monahan. Two of them wore revolvers. The arrests were made on information sent to Maj. Harrigan by the East St. Louis police. Three of the men are suspected of having been in the Biebusch saloon robbery, Eighth and Market.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

Death of E. M. Joel.

E. M. Joel died shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday at his residence, No. 3611 Evans avenue, after a long illness, which dates from the time when he was discontinued as the Chief of District Assessors, which position he had held through several administrations. Col. Joel was a representative Scotchman, fond of the good things of earth, and eager that all about him should be having as good a time as himself. He was always ready with a song or story, and a Caledonian banquet would have been a strange affair without a broad dialect song or two from him. He was born in Edinburgh in 1823, and came to America twenty-two years ago, nearly all of those years being spent in St. Louis. He was at one time part proprietor of the Tom Thumb Clothing House, and captain of the Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company. He served as quartermaster under Blair, and since the war was a District Assessor. He leaves a widow and six children, one of the latter being married.

IRVING'S ADVENT.

The Great English Actor's Coming to St. Louis.

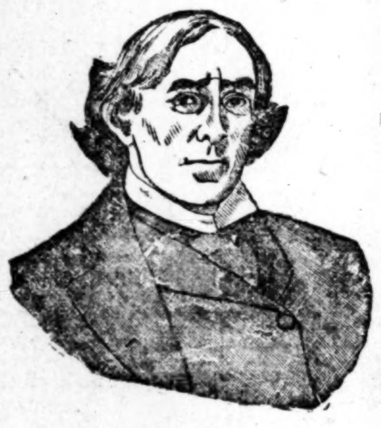
Promise of an Interesting Week at the Theaters—Cherub's Weekly Chat on Current Matters—Green Room Gossip—Manager Mapleson Makes a Speech and Some Promises—Stage Splinters—Actors Movements, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—"Les Huguenots" was given at the Academy again last night with the same success that attended its production last week, Mme. Patti and Mme. Gerster, as before, reaping all the honors. The audience was an overwhelming one, filling all the seats and standingroom, and manifesting its appreciation by the most generous applause. The liberal manner in which the score was cut by Sig. Arditi elicited the severest criticism from the illuminati who were present. But to have given the work as it was written would have taxed an American audience to the utmost. At the close of the performance Mr. Mapleson was called before the curtain. He came forward, bowing, and was about to retire when the assemblage called for a speech. Mr. Mapleson then said: "I thank you sincerely for the compliment you have paid me this even-evening, and I must express my gratitude for the liberal support you have extended to me during the past season. I will also take the opportunity of publicly thanking Mesdames Patti and Gerster for their gratuitous services this evening, and also my old friend here, Arditi. On Monday I start out for a prolonged hour throughout this grand country, and I hope to receive the same generous support in all the States that has been given to me here. I will come back to you at the end of March with the same company augmented by some new artists, and will then present to you some new works, and if you will continue your kind support I shall feel more gratified than ever."

Mr. Mapleson then received a basket of flowers from Sig. Arditi, and after shaking that gentleman cordially by the hand retired.

THE THEATERS.



MR. HENRY IRVING.

The present season has been a most interesting one in general theatrical matters and some of the occurrences have been notable ones. No engagement for years has been equal to Clara Morris' in the general interest it aroused in the community, for although a purely and distinctively American actress for sundry and divers reasons, her great efforts have been lost to us for years and her coming was like that of some great foreign artists who come to supplement home laurels with those they can gather abroad. Yet in many respects Henry Irving's engagement at the Olympic is the most interesting promised us for years; he is not to appear in a polyglot performance or in a drama in which the dialogue is all in French or Italian. He is of us, it might be said, for he speaks our tongue, is an exponent of an art we are familiar with, and exemplifies passions and sentiments of which we have a knowledge and understanding. Beyond a doubt Henry Irving is the foremost actor the English stage proper has produced for many years, and I firmly believe that the appreciation shown him in St. Louis will be equal to his merits and high standing.

* * *

No actor of the present day has excited criticism so honestly and widely different. The most straightforward of critics, and those who have been most independent and outspoken in their opinions have been unreserved in designating him one of the greatest geniuses that ever trod the boards, while others, by no means inclined to be captious or hypercritical, assert that he is an actor of stage trickery and device, with most distant and most unpleasant mannerisms. In the meantime the great mass of the public throng to see and hear him, and by their unspoken homage elevate him to a most important niche in the dramatic temple. All of this points to one deduction. He is an absolute genius, and in proof of this it may be said that he is not confined to the dead level of excellence, but has peculiarities of voice, inflection, gesture, stride and attitude which will create surface criticism. Beyond these there must be considerable of the fire immortal, and next week we will have the felicity of drawing our own deductions. Scarcely less interesting will be the debut of Miss Ellen Terry, a lady whose high talents have been known to us for many years, and who is sharing Mr. Irving's triumphs during his present campaign.

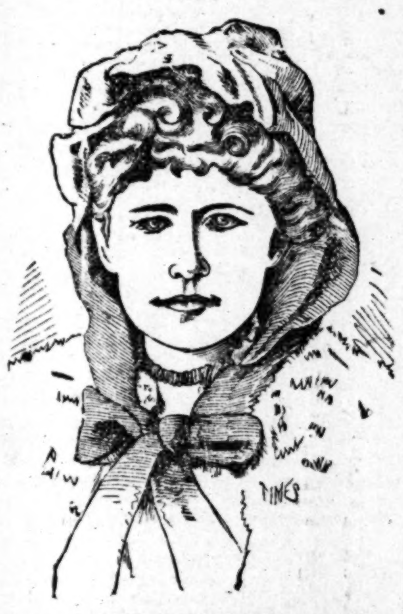
* * *

To begin at the beginning of a very interesting life, his name is not Irving. It is John Henry Brodrib, and he was born in Somersetshire, one of the southwest counties of England, February 6, 1838, and is, in consequence, nearly 46 years of age. His folks put him in business, but he was not adapted to mercantile pursuits, and, waiting an opportunity to assume a more congenial pursuit, appeared as Orleans in "Richelieu" when he was about 18 years of age; his second appearance being as Cleomenes in "A Winter's Tale." The date of his first appearance was September 29, 1856, and he remained at Sunderland the balance of the season. The following year he went to the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, supporting Helen Faucit, Mr. and Mrs. Wigan, Buckstone, C. Matthews, Phelps, etc. His first success that received notice was his Fitzherbert in "Victims." From this he attracted attention, and the house bills of the time show his name in several pieces, winding up with a pantomime. He was growing in his art and he soon became a favorite, being honored with a benefit occasionally, which afforded him an opportunity to show his merits. He acted Claude Melnotte at his farewell benefit September, 1859, and then went to London. He got a small part in an after-piece, "The Two Polts," at the Princess Theater, in October, 1859, his first metropolitan appearance, and afterwards, through the illness of another actor, appeared as Osric in "Hamlet," George Mellie being the star. He gave a public reading this season in Bishopgate street, and it was an ambitious effort. Afterwards he was cast to a wide range and variety of characters, embracing all branches of stage work. About 1861 he was at the Theater Royal, Manchester. He acted with the Florences, with Charles Matthews, and was in the cast of "Othello" when Mr. Booth made his first trip to England; also as Wellborn to Booth's Sir Giles. He was the hero in Brougham's comedy, "This is the Web," and was making progress all the time. In 1863 he played Laertes to Walter Montgomery's Hamlet, and finally the crucial test of his professional life was made Monday, June 26, 1864, when he appeared at his benefit as Hamlet. There was no critic present, and no record of the event was found beyond that "Mr. Irving displayed a careful study and a good appreciation of the author." He played Hamlet twice after that that season.

* * *

His professional life for fourteen years following was marked with hard work and varying fortune. In October, 1866, he appeared as Doricourt in "The Belles Stratagem" at the St. James Theater, London, and he made a fine success. After this he made rapid progress, assuming the leading roles in Boucicault's "Hunted Down," "Road to Ruin," Joseph Surface in "School for Scandal" and a large range of general characters in old and current comedy, also of course in the legitimate. He created a number of new parts and went on increasing his good standing. His Digby Grant in Albery's "Two Roses" made a distinct and complete hit, being a fine and remarkable study of character. In 1871, however, he may be said to have reached the top wave in his fortune, he going under H. L. Bateman's management at the Lyceum theater that year. It was on this stage, which he has since made world renowned, that he made his successes of Jingle in "Pickwick," as Mathias Kaut in the version of "Le Guif Polonais" which as "The Bells," set London in a frenzy. Then Charles I, Eugene Aram, Cardinal Richelieu, Philip Vanderdecken, Jeremy Diddler, Louis XI, etc. Those later productions of "Hamlet," "Merchant of Venice," "Richard III," "Romeo and Juliet" and "Much Ado About Nothing," which, under Mr. Irving's management were famous as the most perfect stage productions of modern times. The scenes at times were so perfect and elaborate that they were built down into the very orchestra to carry out the illusion. Mr. Irving's subsequent engagement with Booth, his arrangements for his American tour and his great success in this country are matters of very fresh and recent record.

* * *



MISS ELLEN TERRY.

Mr. Irving's career at the Lyceum is peculiarly connected with the coadjutive work of Miss Ellen Terry, whose fame has been nearly as widespread as his own, and who will add much to the interest of the engagement next week. Miss Terry's biography may be briefly summarized:

She was born in 1848, and towards the close of Charles Kean's management of the Princess' Theater she made her first appearance on the stage, playing the character of the child Mamilius, in "A Winter's Tale," April 28, 1856. She next played Arthur in "King John." In March, 1863, she made what might be strictly termed her professional debut in the Haymarket Theater as Gertrude in "The Little Treasure," E. A. Sothern acting Capt. Maydenblush. Her next appearance in an important character was at the opening of the Queen's Theater, Long Acre, October 24, 1867, when she played Rose de Beaupaire in "The Double Marriage." She did not again appear in London until February 28, 1874, when she returned to the Queen's as Philippa Chester in "The Wandering Heir." On April 18 of that year she appeared at Ashley's, acting the leading role of Susan Merton in "It is Never Too Late to Mend." In April, 1875, she played Portia in "The Merchant of Venice" in the Prince of Wales' Theater. The following May she acted Clara Douglass in "Money" there, and in August she played Pauline in "Lady of Lyons" at the Princess Theater. In November, at the Prince of Wales' Theater, she played Mabel Vane in "Masks and Faces," and in May, 1876, Blanche in "Ours." She next joined the company at the Royal Court Theater. On the opening night of Henry Irving's management of the Lyceum Theater, December 30, 1878, she acted Ophelia in "Hamlet," and has since been attached to that theater. It was in that role that she won a place in the front rank of actresses. Her impersonation of Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing" the past season was highly praised and much admired by the critics and the public. She is a younger sister of Kate Terry, a highly popular actress, who retired from the stage and became Mrs. Arthur Lewis. Miss Ellen Terry is slender and active, a little above the medium height, with blue eyes, a clear cut profile and light hair.

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In the company are a number of remarkably fine artists, and of these the jeune premier, Mr. William Terriss. He is an ambitious young actor, in love with his profession and full of fire and force. He went on the stage first in Birmingham in 1869, and was afterwards a member of the Bancroft Company at the Prince of Wales Theater, London, and was afterwards connected with the Drury Lane and Strand Theaters. He made his first success as Squire Thornbull in Will's pretty adaptation from "The Vicar of Wakefield, "Olivia." In 1880 he joined the Lyceum Company and played Chateau Renaud in "The Corsican Brothers." He is, notwithstanding his strength, a careful and conscientious actor. He is rather lacking in imagination and has a voice which is monotonous and unsympathetic on first acquaintance. Yet he has unbounded taste and intelligence and his mechanism is made more obvious by the contrast with Mr. Irving's impulse.

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Mr. Thomas Mead, another of the company, is a veteran and reliable artist who was born at Cambridge in 1819, made his debut at Davenport in 1841 and afterwards appeared at a minor theater in London as Sir Giles Overreach. In 1852 he joined the Drury Lane Company and played leading parts there for some years and afterwards at the St. James. He has also starred in the provinces, and, as an actual fact, Mr. Irving has at times supported him at Sunderland, Edinburgh and Manchester.

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The stupendous nature of this engagement can be gauged from the fact that all the scenery and effects for the series have been removed from the Lyceum Theater, London, and the company of that establishment, numbering over sixty ladies and gentlemen, perfectly drilled in their work will furnish the cast and ensemble. The repertoire for the week is as follows:

Monday, January 21—"Louis XI."
Tuesday and Wednesday, January 22 and 23—"Merchant of Venice."
Thursday, January 24—"Lyons Mail."
Friday and Saturday—"The Bells" and "The Belle's Stratagem."

* * *

That perennial blossom, Miss Maggie Mitchell will make her annual return to the Grand Opera House, opening Monday evening and appearing in a round of her well known characters. Miss Mitchell draws a peculiar class of theater-goers, and there is a homely and domestic atmosphere in her audiences, and many of the old-timers go only once a year to the theater and that once is to see Maggie Mitchell, who remains young and vivacious as ever while they are going into the sere and yellow leaf. The critic of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette pays Miss Mitchell a pleasant compliment in a recent issue as follows:

"Even the weather seemed to smile on Maggie Mitchell, so near to the country's heart, as woman and artiste, for the opening night of her season. The Grand Opera House, scene to her of many triumphs, and to which she has drawn, in the total aggregate, more people and more money than any star, living or dead, was filled last evening with a warm welcome to her; filled with an audience of that fine class which supports the higher and better phases of the drama, the purer and loftier teachings of the stage, for Maggie Mitchell's portrayals, while having human nature as their essence, have never stripped off the glamor of poetry so completely from the subject as to leave realism offensively naked."

The programme for the week is as follows:

Monday	"Fanchon,"
Tuesday	"Lorie."
Wednesday	"Jane Eyre"
Thursday	"Mignon."
Friday	"Pearl of Savoy."
Saturday (matinee)	"Little Barefoot."
Saturday (evening)	"Little Savage."

Miss Mitchell has an excellent company in support, including Mr. Ben Graham as leading man, an excellent and popular actor, Gus Galloway, comedian; W. H. Paul, R. h. Clannin, a favorite old actor, and Mrs. G. G. Pryor, a fine actress, amongst others. The pieces will be well set.

* * *

"The Little Duchess" will receive its first metropolitan representation at Pope's Theater to-morrow, Sunday evening, it having achieved a very telling success, however, in the provinces. The company is an ecellent one. The Springfield Herald says of the performance: "The performance of 'The Little Duchess' at the Opera House last evening gave Springfield one of the best dramatic feasts of the season. The play is founded on the old plots—love, riches and revenge—but there are many new and interesting situations, both humorous and pathetic. Mattie Williams takes the leading role as Lura, who, from a vivacious little country girl gets to be a real duchess. She is an accomplished young actress with a promising future. Her style is after that of Maggie Mitchell and Lotta, and yet it differs materially in substantial parts where determination and confidence are to be portrayed."

* * *

Meystayer's Tourists, a standard comicality, with a number of new features, will open a season at the Standard Theater to-morrow evening. In the company "this trip" are Alf. McDowell, Jeppe and Fannie Delano, John L. Lessinger, Barney Reynolds, Miss Ida Bell, Miss Florence D. Kellogg, Fields and Leslie and others. In act second the following specialties are introduced: Song and Dance. "Porter's Treat" (by Prof. Max Horter), introducing new and artistic dancing. Fields and Leslie, Barney Reynolds, in character songs and imitations. "Flirtation Sketch," Jeppe and Fannie Delano. Alfred McDowell as Faro Jack, "Her Father Loved Me." Selections from popular operas, Miss Florence D. Kellogg. Travesty on Selections from Olivette, Messrs. McDowell, Delano, Ott and Fields. "For Goodness Sake Don't Say I Told You," Miss Ida Bell. Medley Song and Dance, "The Dude," Barney Reynolds. Grand ensemble by the entire company, introducing selections from the latest operas, including gems from "Patience," "Virginia" and Iolanthe."

* * *

At the People's Theater to-morrow evening Mr. W. J. Ferguson, one of the best and most original character actors on the stage, will make his first appearance here as the "dude" in "A Friendly Tip." This farcical comedy has been well received everywhere and is sure of a good week's patronage at the People's. Mr. Ferguson is said to be richly amusing in the character of the the latest edition of the society fop, and he introduces some very funny business during the action of the comedy. He has a good company in support and the entertainment is a good one.

* * *

Manager Edwards is delighting his audiences this week with a very varied and interesting bill, and the Lillie Hall burlesquers present an exceedingly diverting entertainment in "Pluto." Next week an entire change of the acts with a number of new people are promised. The Comique is booming and deserves to, for it is well managed.

* * *

At Gregory's Dime Museum a number of very remarkable attractions are added to the museum and theatorium departments. Amongst these are Herr Heinrich Haag, the elastic skin man, who has never been in St. Louis before, and is the highest salary curiosity we have ever had in the museum. He is certainly the most wonderful human being living, and has recently been brought to this country from Europe. An invitation will be extended to all the medical gentlemen in the city to attend a private exhibition and examination of him on Tuesday at 11 a. m. There are also a number of other novelties in the museum, and a fine performance hourly in the theatorium. CHERUB.

Musical Union.

The next dress rehearsal of the Musical Union takes place next Wednesday at 10 a. m. at the Natatorium Hall. The concert, which is the third of the series, will occur on the Thursday evening following. The programme arranged will please all subscribers, as it contains music by both the lighter and heavier grades. Tickets can be procured at Balmer & Weber's. The programme is as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture—"Leonore," No. 3 .... Beethoven
Orchestra.
2. Danse Macabre—"Poeme Symphonique" .... Saint-Saens
Orchestra.
3. Grand Concert Waltz, for Soprano .... Mattei
(First time in St. Louis.)
Miss Laura E. Fisher,
With orchestra accompaniment.

PART II.

4. Overture—"Rienzi" .... R. Wagner
Orchestra.
5. (a) Balade, } for Piano. .... Chopin
(b) Polonaise, } .... Liszt
Mr. Victor Ehling,
The eminent Pianist from Vienna.
6. Butterfly in Sunshine .... Gungl
A Musical Bagatelle.
Orchestra.
7. My Song, Ballad for Soprano .... Gumbert
Miss Laura E. Fisher.
8. Hungarian Dances .... Brahms
Orchestra.

Stage Splinters.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert, in a letter to the London Daily News, says that he considers Mary Anderson's conception of the part of Galatea to be "artistically more beautiful, but dramatically less effective" than Mrs. Kendall's.

It is said of "Peril," Mrs. Langtry's new play: The play is a very free adaptation from "Nos Intimes" of Sardou, made by C. B. Stevenson and Clement Scott. An English version of the piece was produced in London twenty years ago (immediately after the first production of the play in Paris), under the title of "Friends and Foes," and again some eight years ago an adaptation called "Bosom Friends" was brought out at Wallack's.

Mr. Eugene d'Albert, the rising English pianist, though, by-the-by, he likes to be considered a German, is said to have signed a contract for America, to give seventy-five concerts during the season of 1884-'85, for about $35,000, his traveling and his hotel expenses. The young gentleman is 19 years of age.

Mr. James W. Morrissey's profits on the "Romany Rye" in San Francisco, were such as to permit him to purchase a valuable block of real estate in Minneapolis.

The Philadelphia Musical Festival will commence Tuesday, May 6, 1884, and continue four days. There will be eight performances, which include Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Verdi's "Requiem Mass," Bach's "God's Time is Best," Miller's "Song of Victory," and Gade's "Crusaders." The chorus will number 600 voices.

The following lines may be found written in pencil on the wall of a dressing-room in the Opera House at Connelisville, Penn.:

"Only a one night town,
But of sense not quite bereft;
The Madison Square gets a dollar a seat,
And the traveling fakes get left."

The following to Mary Anderson is said to be from the pen of Alfred Tennyson:

Mary had a little Pyg, a little Pyg, a little Pyg—
Mary had a little Pyg (Pygmalion, you know);
This Pyg he had a handsome Gal, a handsome Gal, a handsome Gal,
Pygmalion had a Gal-atea, and these two made the show.

A Philadelphian is allleged to have written a classical drama entitled "Red-Haired Liar; or The Lecherous Lobster Whose Eyes Grew Crooked Watching a Hole in a Nickel." The play abounds in thrilling situations and poetic touches. The climax is reached in the seventeenth act, when the hero, who has bought six apples for a punched nickel, discovers that one of them is not only small, but rotten at the core. The discovery is not made until he has eaten half of the apple, when he returns to demand restitution from the wealthy and haughty apple peddler, who in turn discovers that the nickel has a hole in it.

Harry J. Sergeant is now agent for Mme. Modjeska.

Messrs. Aldrich & Parsloe will dissolve partnership next season.

Local Stage Notes.

"The Silver King" at the Olympic, "Our Strategists" at the Standard, and "A Diamond Mystery" receive their last representations to-day.

Mr. Ed Gray, with the "Little Duchess" Combination, was formerly of this city. He is a hard working manager, and is doing good work for the "Duchess."

The Boston Ideals give their last performances to-day. This afternoon the sparkling "Musketeers" will be given and to-night "Bohemian Girl" will be the opera.

Mr. Will H. Bray has composed a very pretty song, "Papa's Baby Boy," which is becoming very popular. It is a pretty melody and will become widely known.

Miss Geraldine Ulmar sang very sweetly last evening, but her voice has not recovered its full volume, and she was evidently suffering from her recent severe sickness.

Mr. H. E. Sanford, Miss Maggie Mitchell's efficient young agent, is well known in St. Louis, and was for several seasons a popular member of the old Opera House Company.

"Jalma," which will soon be produced at Pope's, is one of the most elaborate spectacles of the day. It is perfectly original, and has attracted great business wherever it has been produced.

Miss Marie Stone has been put to an extraordinary test this week, having done hard and arduous work at every performance of the Boston Ideal Company, and singing twice on Wednesday. She is evidently one of the few prime donne who has not got time to get sick.

Pope's was crowded last night with a fine and brilliant audience. The performance of "Cozy Couple" and "Butterfly Fever" was enjoyed all the better. To-day the series closes with two attractive bills. "Household Fairy" and "Brighton" will be given in the afternoon and "Uncle's Will" and "Pink Dominoes" in the evening.

The fiend who kicks the back of the seat in front of him was at large in St. Louis during the week, and broke out in a most violent form at the Grand Opera House. When the airs were familiar the fiend's ecstasy was demonstrated to such an extent that several times the persons in front of him had to change their seats. The peanut fiend is eliminated, and a crusade on the musical kicker would be in order.

One of the coming attractions is Daly's "7-20-28," which will shortly be given at the Grand Opera House. It was played at Indianapolis last week, and the Times of that city says: "The piece came heralded as a splendid comedy, and all the claims that have been made for it were fully sustained at English's last night. It is, probably, for real fine and excellent acting, the best play and strongest comedy company, taken all in all, that has ever been seen at English's Opera House, and this is the highest possible praise. '7-20-8' hasn't the semblance of a plot, viewed from a dramatic standpoint, but to crowd more real, bright, clean fun into four acts of similar length would be almost, if not quite, impossible. The dialogue is remarkably crisp, and is fresh and sparkling. In short, the entire piece is permeated with delightful, delicious and infectious fun, and the audience, last night, was at times wildly enthusiastic."

An exquisite representation of Mozart's lovely opera, "Marriage of Figaro," was given last evening at the Grand Opera House by the Boston Ideal Company. Whitney did his best work as Figaro, and surprised every one by the excellence of his acting. Miss Marie Stone as Sussana, and Miss Geraldine Ulmar as the Countess, were in fine accord with the roles, and received an enthusiastic encore for a delightful rendition of their duet in the third act. Miss Mathilda Phillipps as Cherubino was admirable and acted the part of the young scamp with great dash and abandon, her rich contralto being heard with fine effect in the solos. MacDonald made a handsome Count and sang admirably. It was by all odds one of the best representations of the series and deserved the hearty reception it received last night from the best audience of the week.

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"Going to McNichols' store," she said.
"Do you look for the latest of fashion and style?"
With a toss of her head she replied: "I should smile.
And here let me give you a piece of advice,
Sir, if you would purchase what's pretty and nice
In Furniture, Curtains, or Carpets, or Stoves,
Just follow the people, who go by in droves.
Just watch any day when the crowd passes by,
And then you will see others clever as I.
Over the town I have walked day by day,
Hearing that Sofas were given away.
But this, if it's true, I've not found out yet,
And, now, to McNichols I come for my 'set.'
His are the prices that suit me the best.
His goods are stylish, as all can attest.
Why should I pay for a fashionable street,
High rent and taxes, again I repeat?
If I can furnish my house for much less
Than the dealers down town ask, I'll do it, I guess.
I've not seen prettier things in the town
Than Furniture McNichols is now marking down,
Parlor and Dining-Room, Bedroom and Hall,
They can't get much lower in prices, that's all,
I still would advise that you look in and see
The beautiful things which have quite captured me.
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You'll find him a chap full of furniture lore."

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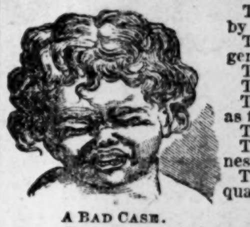

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